ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1908-1909.

No. 344 of 1909.

From

HARI BHIMARAO JAMBHEKAR, Esq., B.A.,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr;

To

The POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Sávanúr, 7th June 1909.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Sávanúr State for the year ending 31st March 1909, in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2941 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

I was in charge of the office of Diván only for four days of the year of report, *i. e.*, from 28th March to 31st March 1909.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population is 18,446 and the gross revenue based on the average of past five years is Rs. 1,13,227-5-4.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to the British Government or to any State.

4. The full name and title of the minor Nawáb of Sávanúr is Abdul Majid Khán Sáheb Farjand Abdul Tabrez Khán Sáheb Dilerjang Bahádur. He is aged 18 years and 6 months. He belongs to the Miyana tribe of Patháns and is still unmarried.

5. During the year the young Nawáb completed his education at the Rájkumár College and was an inmate of the Aligarh College for a few months. He has recently been undergoing a course of training in the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun, where it is hoped he will distinguish himself as he did at the two Colleges. The Nawáb and his three sisters continue to do well. The second sister Meharbán Chandani Begum was married locally in September 1908 and is residing at Sávanúr with her husband. The third sister Khánbibi is residing at Dhárwár under the care and supervision of the Lady Superintendent, Miss Granger.

6. The Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent visited Sávanúr during the year. Changes in the personnel of the State officials will be seen from Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

7. There was no revenue settlement during the year; nor did any alienations or boundary settlement take place.

Acres 360 and gunthas 5 of waste land were taken up for cultivation during the year against acres 383 and gunthas 15 in the year previous.

The Jamábandi was, as usual, done by the Diván.

8. The following tables show the takávi advances given and recovered during the year under report :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1907-1908	2,490 0 0	499 0 0	2,989 0 0
1908-1909	2,500 0 0	1,914 0 0	4,414 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for the previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	54 14 5	3,534 1 4	3,588 15 9	3,464 11 3	124 4 6
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	.....	412 0 0	412 0 0	255 0 0	157 0 0
Total ...	54 14 5	3,946 1 4	4,000 15 9	3,719 11 3	281 4 6

The loans granted under the Land Improvement Loans Act were almost the same as in 1907-1908. The amount of money advanced under the Agriculturists' Loans Act rose by Rs. 1,415, mainly owing to deficient rainfall during the year and consequent demand for seed, fodder and cattle. As regards recovery of loans under both the Acts it is satisfactory to note that the outstanding balance is very small, most of which has since been recovered.

9. The revenue demand for the financial year under report is Rs. 76,311 exclusive of suspensions and remissions. Suspensions were granted in respect of 1906-1907 in the villages of Madápur and Jekinkatti amounting to Rs. 2,362 which were remitted in the year of report.

The extent of coercive measures adopted during the year was :—

	1908-1909.	1907-1908.
Notices issued	318	150
Forfeiture and sale of landed property ...	34	27

The increase was obviously due to the unfavourable season of the year under report.

10. The area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report is as noted in the margin. The cultivated area decreased by acres 85 and gunthas 14 which is explained as follows :—

Year.	A.	g.
1907-1908 ...	38,322	4
1908-1909 ...	38,236	30

	Acres.	g.
Land which went out of cultivation ...	444	35
Land newly brought under cultivation ...	360	5
Difference ...	84	30

Further 39 gunthas were deducted from cultivable because it was given to the English School as a play ground and 15 gunthas were converted from gaothan into cultivable land.

11. The Diván decided, under the Land Revenue Code, 69 heirship enquiry cases and 17 assistance cases, during the year under report.

12. The number of watan appointments made during the year was 12.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. The same laws and rules that are in force in British Territory have been adopted by the State, *vide* Appendix II.

The Political Agent has been addressed recently with a view to the new Civil Procedure Code and Limitation Act being made applicable to the State. Correspondence is going on regarding the introduction into the State of the (1) Opium Act, (2) Conveyance Act, (3) District Police Act, section 61, (4) Indian Factories Act, (5) Indian Weights and Measures Act and (6) the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

Military Force.

14. Appendix III is blank as there is no military force in the State.

Police.

15. The State Police consists of 45 men and officers. Appendix IV gives particulars as regards cost, education, rewards and punishments. The Sub-Inspector was the only Police Officer who was a lent servant of the British Government. He was shot in February 1909 and a successor has since been appointed from the same service. He has not yet joined the appointment. The rest of the police force has been recruited almost locally.

The force is armed with muzzle loading rifles (20) of the old pattern.

16. The process of weeding out inefficient men is steadily going on. But as long as it is deemed unavoidable to recruit from local material the tone of the force is not likely to improve and this point is being noted whenever vacancies have to be filled up.

17. Appendices V, VI and VII show the working of the Police Department. While the number of reported cases increased by 6, the number of offenders decreased by 16. The percentage of convictions is satisfactory. The offences mostly relate to property. One big dacoity in the Diván's house involving loss of property to the tune of Rs. 3,029 remained undetected. A case of murder which hung fire for 9 months has since been decided and the accused convicted and sentenced. The Police had mismanaged the case.

The very low percentage of property recovered to property stolen is due to the fact that the great dacoity referred to above has yet remained untraced. The people of the State are generally very law abiding and if extra energy be put on by the police in the investigation of serious offences there would be slight fault to be found with them.

18. The total number of police force during the year is 45 against 48 last year. The decrease is due to three Sowárs being disbanded, *vide* No. 96 of 9th April 1908 from the Commissioner, Southern Division, and Political Agent's No. 2703 of 16th April 1908. Consequently the cost has decreased by Rs. 738 during the year.

19. The ratio of police to population and area during the year is 1 police for a population of 410 and 1·5 square miles respectively. Other details as to the working of the police will be seen from Appendices V, VI and VII.

20. The Sub-Inspector who was shot dead by treachery continued to do good work till his death on 21st February 1909. There was however one serious case of murder which occurred in June 1908 in which the Sub-Inspector showed much want of common sense.

The Head Constable, First Grade, a young man, did his work well and promises to be a good officer if given an opportunity.

There was a serious dacoity in the house of the Diván himself. The inmates of the house including the Diván were very roughly handled by the robbers and the property stolen was about Rs. 3,029. The event took place early in the evening of 20th January 1909. A Police Inspector (British Service) was put on the duty of tracing the offenders but the dacoity has remained hitherto undetected nor probably will it ever be detected. This surely does not reflect credit on the Police Force of the State.

21. The number of Police Pátils is 25, *i. e.*, one for each village. Of these 23 are Watandárs and the rest 2 stipendiary. None of these exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

22. The number of Courts remained the same during the year. The Diván continued to exercise the powers of District Magistrate and the Head Kárkún that of a Third Class Magistrate. Appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate are heard by the Political Agent and Sessions Judge and those from the Third Class Magistrate by the District Magistrate.

23. The District Magistrate tried and disposed of 21 cases and the Third Class Magistrate 9 cases. Of the 33 persons brought to trial before the District Magistrate 11 were convicted and 22 acquitted or discharged. Fifteen persons were brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate of whom 2 were convicted and 13 acquitted or discharged.

There were no appeals either from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of the Sessions Judge or from that of the Third Class Magistrate to the Court of the District Magistrate.

24. Action was taken against 6 persons under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code and all were bound over to keep the peace.

Civil Justice.

25. The only Civil Court in the State is that of Sub-Judge, First Class, the powers being exercised by the Diván. Appeals from the Court of the Sub-Judge are heard by the Political Agent who is the District Judge as regards the State.

26. The total number of suits on the file including the previous balance were 86 of which 53 were disposed of during the year. Similarly of the 55 decrees on the file for execution 27 were disposed of during the year. There were 13 miscellaneous applications on the file. Of these 8 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits and execution of decrees was 6 months and 18 days and 11 months and 29 days respectively against 9 months and 13 days and 11 months and 13 days last year.

27. The number and value of landed property and money suits instituted during the past and the present year are compared in the following table:—

Nature of Suits.	1907-1908.					1908-1909.				
	No.	Value.				No.	Value.			
		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Landed property suits ...	8	1,645	8	0		2	1,314	12	0	
2. Money bonds	47	8,666	7	6		49	7,194	13	0	
Total ...	55	10,311	15	6		51	8,509	9	0	

28. Four appeals, including the balance for the last year 1, were preferred to the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge from the Court of the Sub-Judge. All were disposed of. Of the four appeals two were confirmed and the rest reversed. The average duration of an appeal during the year was 1 month and 14 days against 1 month and 15 days last year.

Of the three appeals preferred to Government in the Political Department from the Court of the District Judge one was disposed of and two remained outstanding.

29. The Diván exercised powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act. There were no cases under the Sind Act during the year.

Extradition.

30. Processes of all kinds, Civil, Revenue and Criminal, were reciprocally served by the Sávanúr State, and the adjoining States and British Districts. Coercive measures, however, for the recovery of fines, land revenue, &c., are not reciprocally exercised.

Prisons.

31. There is a jail at Sávanúr which consists of five cells for the confinement of convicts and undertrial prisoners. There is a separate cook-room. The Jail is lightsome and ventilated.

During the year 10 convicts and 14 undertrial prisoners were admitted into the Jail. The general health and conduct of the prisoners were fair. The treatment of prisoners is regulated by the rules obtaining in British jails. The Diván is the Superintendent of the Jail and a Kárkún of the Diván's office is in charge of the Jail. There is a Jail Committee which holds quarterly meetings, the Diván being the Chairman. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners.

Registration.

32. Two hundred and two documents of all kinds were received and registered during the year. Their value was Rs. 53,087-5-8 and the fee realized Rs. 344-9-0. The net profits on account of the registration department is Rs. 278-0-5, the expenditure being Rs. 66-8-7. The duties of the Sub-Registrar are performed by a clerk of the Diván's office. The Diván exercises the powers of a District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

33. There was only one Municipality—that at Sávanúr—during the year. It consisted of twelve nominated councillors, the Assistant Political Agent being the President of the Municipality and the Diván the Vice-President of the Municipality and also Chairman of the Managing Committee.

The Municipality held four quarterly general and one special general meetings.

The average attendance at the general and special meetings was respectively 10 and 9.

The Municipality with its limited means of Rs. 4,400 a year is doing good work.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

34. The total rainfall during the year was 17·06 against 29·83 last year. The average fall for the last 5 years is 22·51.

The average outturn of crops in annas is given below, twelve annas being taken to represent the normal outturn:—

	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
(1) Rice	10	6
(2) Jowár	8	4
(3) Gram	4	1
(4) Tur	1	1
(5) Kulthi	6	2
(6) Wheat	4	1
(7) Cotton (exotic)	8	4
(8) Do. (indigenous) ...	8	4

It will be seen from Appendix XVII that the outturn of crops was seriously affected by defective rainfall in September (1 inch) and October (1·03 inches) which spelt the doom of the rabi crop. In September 1907 the rainfall was 7·03 inches.

Wages and Labour.

Prices of food-grains.

35. The rates of wages during the year for men, women and children were nas 3, 2 and 1 respectively. They were normal.

The prices of staple food-grains are given in Appendix XVIII.

Forests.

36. There is only one forest in Mulkeri, a State village. The proceeds from the sale of grazing and bamboos in the forest were Rs. 138-9-2. The cost of conservation is Rs. 156.

Trade and Manufacture.

37. There is no trade worth mention in State limits. The only industry which exists is that of weaving coarse cloth, blankets, lugadis and khans and that too on a very small scale. Cotton, jowári and pán leaves form the chief exports.

Public Works.

1 Overseer	pay	Rs.	90	(including Rs. 25 P.T.A.)
1 Head Clerk	"	"	20	
1 Clerk	"	"	15	
1 Tracer	"	"	20	
1 Maistry	"	"	15	
1 Do.	"	"	12	
2 Peons (Rs. 7 each)			14	
1 Mali	"	"	7	
		Rs.	193	

38. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 21,560. The details are given in Appendix XIX. The Public Works Department establishment which consists of the marginally noted officers costs annually Rs. 2,316 exclusive of Rs. 168 for stationery, &c.

The villages of the State do not form one compact area and consequently supervision over the several works is rather costly. The work of construction of civil buildings is nearly completed. Good made roads between the several villages of the State would be a boon, but the idea is beyond the means of the State. Almost all the villages have now each a well for drinking purposes. The repairs of existing buildings and wells should henceforward be the only item in the Public Works Department programme. The existing expenditure on Public Works as now carried on is as elsewhere stated susceptible of reduction and the amount thus released would be more profitably employed on productive irrigational works. Such works would cost a good deal but a beginning might be made to save funds to be eventually devoted to works of this kind. At present nearly 20 per cent. of the revenue is absorbed by the Public Works Department and it is a share which the State is not strong enough to bear to the end of time to the detriment of more useful productive schemes. One such scheme is the improvement of the Moti Talav at Sávanúr. The small irrigation tanks in the State are receiving attention.

Post Offices.

39. There is a post office at Sávanúr. The people desire to have a telegraph office but at the same time they are not prepared to give a guarantee regarding the income to be derived by the department. The circumstances of the town are not very favourable to the establishment of a telegraph office.

Mint.

40. There is no mint at Sávanúr.

General condition of the State and People.

41. The finances of the State are sound. It is free from debt and has a modest saving. The State has made provision for a Famine Insurance Fund of Rs. 6,000. The present amount of it is Rs. 60,000 and every year Rs. 6,000 will be added to it until the maximum of Rs. 90,000 is reached.

The condition of the people was satisfactory on the whole though in many cases the failure of the late rains hit the agriculturists especially the garden owners of Sávanúr very badly. During the last four years the people have come to be accustomed to the general rise in prices which apparently has come to stay permanently.

The public health, free as the tract was from any sort of epidemic, was good. Men and cattle suffered severely for want of water in the last few months of the year.

Labour was cheap. The death rate per mille was 19 and the birth rate 34. There were more births and less deaths.

The ginning factory owned by Mr. Mahabooballikhan, to whom the State has lent Rs. 25,000 for the venture, is said to have done a large amount of ginning during the year and if no rival ginning factory grows up in the immediate vicinity his concern is likely to prosper. Mr. Mahabooballikhan has paid in his second instalment of the loan punctually.

There was neither immigration nor emigration during the year.

The A'bkárí revenue of the State was managed by the British Government. The consumption of toddy and liquor was normal. There is a toddy shop in the Yekkikop jungle, the existence of which seems to have been forgotten by the Excise Inspectors. Its situation in the jungle is very convenient for criminals and thieves to make its vicinity a rendezvous for their nefarious pursuits and the sooner the site of the shop is changed to one more frequently open to inspection the better it would be for the surrounding tract. But this point will be dealt with in an independent reference.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

42. It will be seen from Appendix XXIIB that the gross total revenue for the year is Rs. 1,09,857-14-8 against Rs. 1,49,469-3-11 last year.

43. The causes of important increases and decreases are given below.

Receipts.

(1) *Land Revenue.*—The decrease is due to Land Revenue being partly remitted (Rs. 4,990) and partly suspended (Rs. 24,445) during the year. The remissions and suspensions are it may be noted for the revenue year while this report is for the financial year.

(5) *A'bkárí Revenue.*—The figures for 1907-1908 include revenue due for previous years. Hence the decrease during the year.

(10) *Education.*—The increase is due to the rates of fees of F. G. Anglo-Vernacular School being raised lately as per Political Agent's orders.

(8) *Forests.*—The decrease is due to the sale of sandalwood trees in 1907-1908 in the State villages.

The decreases under other heads are of a fluctuating nature and do not call for any special remarks.

Expenditure.

(1) *Nawab's personal expenses.*—The increase is due to the bills of the previous year having been received and adjusted during the year.

(7) *Educational Department.*—The increase is due to increments granted to certain teachers in the Anglo-Vernacular School, Sávanúr.

(13) *Public Works.*—The increase is distributed over various items but the chief one is the extensive repairs done to the Sávanúr Bungalow, Dhárwár.

(16) 1. *Allowances to Khanjadas.*—The increase of about Rs. 2,400 was due to the payment during the year of allowances to Khanjadas which were in arrears.

(18) 15—16. The increase under this head was due to the marriage of Chandani Begum which took place in September 1908.

(23) *Takávi.*—More takávi had to be granted owing to the bad season last year.

Decreases.

(9) *Police.*—The increase of about Rs. 700 was due to the disbandment of 3 sowárs.

(18) 8. *Deposits repaid.*—This is a fluctuating item and requires no explanation though the decrease is so much as Rs. 5,500.

(18) 13 and 14. In 1907-1908 Rs. 2,000 were loaned to the Sávanúr Municipality and Rs. 25,000 to Mr. Mahabooballikhan, the owner of the ginning factory at Sávanúr. There were no such loans during the year of report.

44. In the year of report, as elsewhere mentioned Rs. 4,490 Land Revenue were remitted and Rs. 24,445 Land Revenue were suspended. There were no unauthorized arrears worth mention and the little that remained uncollected on 31st March 1909 is being collected without much difficulty.

45. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

46. There is a dispensary at Sávanúr. The work done by it is embodied in Appendix XXIII. The number of out-door and in-door patients treated during the year was respectively 8,647 and 39 against 8,917 and 34, the daily average being 56·63 against 55·11 in 1907-1908. Generally about a fourth of the patients treated at this Dispensary come from adjoining villages in British territory. The suggestions from time to time made by the Civil Surgeon are promptly carried out. The Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary is doing good work.

47. No special works of sanitation on a large scale are either necessary or practicable in any of the State villages. Almost all the villages have been supplied with pure drinking water wells. Most of the villages have natural drainage. People from time immemorial have been accustomed to the practice of storing their manure and rubbish in their back yards and outskirts of villages —a habit which in many cases for want of suitable land for the purpose at a safe distance is likely to continue indefinitely.

48. The progress made in vaccination will be seen from the following table:—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1907-1908 ...	753	648	86	19
1908-1909 ...	756	656	68	32

The benefits of vaccination have now become too well known to call for opposition from the people. If results show a falling off it is more the consequence of apathy on the part of vaccinators than on the part of parents of children. The figures show an improvement both in number and quality.

49. The number of births (634) registered show an increase of (99) over the figures of the previous year while deaths (356) decreased by 47. The

registration of vital statistics both in the town of Sávanúr and in the villages continues to be satisfactory.

50. No separate cost was incurred on sanitation and registration of births and deaths. The latter is done by village officers as a part of their ordinary duties.

51. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was respectively Rs. 435 and 2,118 against 414 and 2,046 in the year previous.

The sanitary arrangements of the town of Sávanúr are looked after by the Municipality.

52. There was neither plague, cholera nor any other epidemic in the State during the year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

53. The State supports altogether 16 schools (see Appendix XXV). The total expenditure on them amounted to Rs. 8,118 of which Rs. 2,875 were expended on the First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Sávanúr town which also has two Vernacular Boys' Schools and two Vernacular Girls' Schools. The total receipts from school fees, etc., were Rs. 1,543. The receipts from the one anna cess were 3,800 of which two-thirds are devoted to construction of and repairs to roads, etc., and one-third to education. Deducting Rs. (1,543+1,247=2,790) from 8,118 the expenditure incurred from purely State Funds comes to Rs. 5,328 or 4·7 per cent. of the five years' average gross revenue (Rs. 1,13,227) of the State. The subjects of the State are thankful for what has already been done for them in regard to the education of their children and the State is anxious to satisfy their legitimate needs to the best of its limited means. The Public Works Department seems to be rather unwieldy and is susceptible of profitable reduction; and making allowance for gradual provision of funds for irrigation projects the State will be able to release from that head a decent sum to satisfy the growing educational needs of the people. The State has established scholarships for poor Mahomedan boys and the measure is much appreciated by the parties concerned.

The reports of the inspecting officers of the Educational Department about the Sávanúr Schools are satisfactory.

The number of pupils attending the several schools rose from 1,042 to 1,133, the increase having occurred mostly in the schools at Sávanúr.

The percentage of free studentships in all the schools is very liberal compared with schools in British territory.

One very satisfactory feature of the educational system in the State is that there are 221 girls attending in all the schools. The percentage of school-going Mahomedan girls is one which would not be expected by those who are aware of the general apathy of the Mahomedan class as a whole towards education. Of the 221 girls nearly half are Mahomedans.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

54. There are no printing presses or newspapers in State limits.

There is a free Municipal reading room located in a room in the Anglo-Vernacular School which is however very scantily attended. The papers subscribed to are Daily Dnyánprakásh (Maráthi), Civil and Military News (Urdu) and Voice of India (English).

55. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed during the year and no expenditure was incurred on that account.

56. The State levies no taxes of any kind.

57. Mr. Abdul Majid Khán Farjand Abdul Fayaj Khán Sáheb was admitted to the list of Second Class Sardárs during the year.

58. The State records are up to date and in good condition. The Diván's establishment continued to do good work during the year.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

Through the Assistant Political Agent, Sávanúr.

No. 298 of 1909.

Dhárwár, 11th June 1909.

From

G. LEATHEM, Esquire, I. C. S.,
Assistant Political Agent, Dhárwár ;

To

The POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the annual administration report of the Diván for the financial year 1908-1909.

2. The rate of assessment is much higher than in British territory and consequently there is plenty of money for public purposes. The Public Works Department, as the Diván points out, get an extremely high percentage of the revenue. The result is that there is good water-supply in every village, there is (or will be in a year's time) a chávadi in every village and there are schools in little places of 200 or 300 inhabitants which would have no chance of such a thing in British territory. This abundance of money for the Public Works Department tends, I am afraid, to wastefulness. I went into the different items of this year's Public Works Department Budget when at Sávanúr and found many of them not specially important and others quite unnecessary.

3. In contrast with this it may be noted that the educational, &c., qualifications of State servants are lower than in British territory and their prospects poor. There are no pensions and the Kárkúns have little chance of promotion. The Educational Department have pointed out that much money could be profitably spent on increasing the number and pay of the masters. During the year under report, the chief master of the State was getting only Rs. 25 a month.

4. Boundary mark work has been carried on and is badly needed. In most of the State villages the marks are quite obliterated and constant measurement is necessary. This makes the work very slow and very expensive for the rayats, who have to pay for the measurement.

5. There has been no serious scarcity of water despite the bad season. Things have been much better this way than in British territory.

6. There is a great deal of garden land at Sávanúr which suffers greatly from the bad condition of the chief tank. The repairs would be very expensive, but might be more profitable than the many small works on which money is being now spent.

7. The Municipality works smoothly and harmoniously. No less than 6 out of the 12 members are officials.

8. The attack on the Diván, which might well have cost him his life and in which he sustained injuries from which he has not yet recovered, was a most lawless proceeding. The Acting Diván has taken up his residence in the town, instead of in the regular Diván's bungalow on the outskirts; it is possible that the latter will continue empty on account of the insecurity felt on account of the attack. The murder of the Sub-Inspector was also a nasty incident, but appears to have been due to a purely private quarrel.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
G. LEATHEM,
Assistant Political Agent,
Dhárwár.

No. 4411 OF 1909.

Dhárwár, 19th June 1909.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. Mr. Leathem did well to scrutinise the Public Works Department Budget. My impression is that the big tank failed for want of rain; and when 2 years of scanty rainfall are experienced in a period of 4 years, there is naturally much grumbling.

3. 360 acres of waste land were taken up for cultivation, but 450 acres went out of cultivation owing to the poorness of the season. About 7½ per cent. of the tagái due for recovery was not recovered, and most of this has since been recovered. Remissions of land revenue seem to have been given too automatically. The recent Bombay Government Circular will be communicated to the Diván in due course. The land revenue was collected with more difficulty than in the previous year.

4. The murderer of the Sub-Inspector was sentenced by the Sessions Judge, Dhárwár, to transportation for life. The Acting Diván's statement that "the people of the State are generally very law abiding" is to be noted. He shows that all was not well with the Police. It is to be hoped that the new Sub-Inspector will give satisfaction. The heavy dacoity in the Diván's house was the most sensational event of the year. The Third Class Magistrate convicted only 2 out of 15 persons placed before him; that there was no appeal is not accordingly surprising. The District Magistrate convicted one out of every 3 persons tried.

5. The average duration of suits fell still further from 9 months and 13 days to 6 months and 18 days.

6. For crops the year was about a 5 annas one. But births were more numerous and deaths fewer than in the preceding year. There was no set back under vaccination. The dispensary is under an efficient Hospital Assistant. The subject of education received its fair share of attention.

7. Meherbán Chandni Begum (sister to the Nawáb) was married in the month of September to a 1st cousin on the mother's side. Mr. Leathem made a camp in Sávanúr for the occasion; and he encamped there subsequently in the touring season, and so did I. The youngest sister is unmarried and lives with Miss Granger (Lady Superintendent) in one of the Nawáb's bungalows in Dhárwár. The minor Nawáb, Abdul Majid Khán, is now an Imperial Cadet, having lately joined the corps. At the Aligarh College he was not quite in his element.

C. HUDSON,

Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1908-1909.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
L. Graham, Esq....	Assistant Political Agent.	.....	15th May 1908.	
G. Leathem, Esq..	Do. ...	16th May 1908. 8th July 1908. 28th January 1909.	25th May 1908. 9th October 1908.	
H. L. Painter, Esq.	Do. ...	26th May 1908. 10th October 1908.	7th July 1908 27th January 1909.	
Rajerao Vithal, Esq., B.A. ...	Diván of Sávanúr.	.....	27th March 1909.	
Hari Bhimrao Jambhekar, Esq., B.A.	Acting do. ...	28th March 1909.	.....	
Mr. Shantaram Raghunath.	Sub-Inspector of Police.	.....	21st February 1909.	
Mr. Ramarao S. Kulkarni.	Acting do. ...	22nd February 1909.	.....	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 7th June 1909.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1908-1909.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste questions; Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of debts; Interest; Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1853	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLV of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869 ...	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms, XI of 1878	,,		
Civil Procedure, XIV of 1882	,,		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses, X of 1897	,,		
Post Office, VI of 1898	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ..	,,		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...		Yes.	
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witnesses, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) *Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council*—continued.			
District Police, VII of 1867	Yes.		
Village Police, VIII of 1867	"		
Local Improvement Funds, III of 1869 ...	"		
Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869 ...	"		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873 ...	"		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	"		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	"		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	"		
A'bkárí, V of 1878	"		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	"		
Local Boards, I of 1884	"		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	"		
General Clauses, III of 1886	"		
Gambling, IV of 1887	"		
District Police, IV of 1890	"		
Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	"		
(3) Do. 214 ...	"		
(4) Do. 215 ...	"		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	"		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870 ...	"		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	"		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkárí Act, V of 1878.	"		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	"		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	"		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	"		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	"		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	"		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.	"		
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16.	"		
Rule II, clause (*j*).	"		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	"		
Civil Procedure Code, XIV of 1882.			
Rules made under section 269 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	Yes.		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil.... ...	"		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	"		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	"		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	"		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	"		

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 7th June 1909.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1908-1909.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1908-1909 in the Sávanúr State.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector	1	70	7,504 12 3	...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable ...	1	35		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Operator	1	16		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Clerk	1	15		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Haváldár	1	15		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Náiks	5	12		..	.....	...	...	...	5	...	
Constables, I Grade ...	7	10		]	.....	...	...	...	6	1	
Do. II Grade ...	14	9		...	1*	...	...	...	9	5	*Fined annas 8.
Do. III Grade ...	14	8		...	1†	...	...	...	4	10	†Warned.
Total ...	45	...	7,504 12 3	1	2	...	...	...	29	16	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	15	21	31	15	31	15	22	11	9	4	70·9	73·3	70·9	73·3	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanúr ...	276 6 0	3,690 6 9	219 2 3	276 4 9	79·29	7·48	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 7th June 1909.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	House-breaking by night and theft in a dwelling-house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	4	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	4	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	2	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	4	4	8	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Using criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Cheating, Section 417, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Wrongful restraint, Section 341, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (c), of the A'bkári Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Dishonest mis-appropriation of property, Section 403, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Murder, Section 302, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Mischief by killing or maiming cattle, etc., of any value, or any animal of the value of Rs. 50, Section 429, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Offence punishable under Section 12 of the Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water, Section 430, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Mischief and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
19	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Assault or criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation and criminal intimidation, Sections 352 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Wrongful restraint, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, and criminal intimidation, Sections 341, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Theft and mischief, causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, Sections 379 and 427, Indian Penal Code .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Mischief and criminal intimidation, Sections 426 and 506, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 21 of Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Voluntarily causing hurt, wrongful restraint, wrongful confinement and intentional insult, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 341, 342, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Rioting, member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 147, 149 and 323, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night, Section 456, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Lurking house trespass or house breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 454 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Cheating and dishonestly inducing a delivery of property, Section 420, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Dacoity with attempt to cause death and grievous hurt, Section 397, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment and voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery, Sections 457 and 394, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
32	Mischief by fire with intent to cause damage to the amount of Rs. 100, Section 435, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Offence punishable under Section 19 clause (c) of Arms Act	...	1	1	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Offence punishable under Section 47 of Abkari Act	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ..	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and wrongful confinement, Sections 323, 504 and 342, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Committing mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, Section 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	False evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324 and 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Offence punishable under Section 36 of the District Police Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	40	40	36	30	48	13	...	4	1	2	6	...	13	35	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Savanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Savanur.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-09.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1907-1908.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge, Savanur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate ...	25	31	...	14	...	19	...	...
The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	14	9	...	1	...	14	...	...
Total ...	39	40	...	15	...	33	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.* Total.		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge, Savanur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate ...	59	33	...	22	11	...	...	...	
The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	22	15	...	13	2	...	...	...	
Total ...	81	48	...	35	13	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State, during the year 1908-1909.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1908-1909 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	30	35	55	51	85	86	50	53	35	33	8,509 9 0	2	46	8	29	19	1	2	...	10	20	6	17	11,539 2 2	0 6 18	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1908-1909 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Present year.	Past year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	—		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.						
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	31	25	4,361 7 9	40	30	4,925 3 0	71	55	9,356 10 9	46	27	5,774 7 3	25	28	3,582 3 6	25	3	...	0 11 13	0 11 29	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1908-1909 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Political Agent and District Judge.	...	1	7	3	7	4	6	4	1	...	1,424 11 11	3,128 15 2	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	0 1 15	0 1 14	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department.)	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	1	...	2	6,595 0 0	3,175 15 8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 6	0 1 12	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
					Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
										Rs. a. p.	Days.	
	Sávanúr—											
1	Convicts...	1	1	10	18	11	4·2	4	1	746 8 11	14·4	No mortality occurred among the convicts in the Jail.
2	Under-trial prisoners.	...	Nil	14	12	14	·3	·7	...			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

No.	Name of State	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	237	202	47	37	118	111	2	1	61	41	9	12	237	202	Rs. a. p. 47,410 0 0	Rs. a. p. 53,087 5 8	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1908-1909.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
ortgages ...	47	13,919 0 0	90 9 0	37	7,044 0 0	58 2 0	
ale-deeds ...	118	20,273 0 0	146 10 0	111	29,095 0 0	187 6 6	
ills ...	2	1,274 0 0	13 0 6	1	280 0 0	2 10 0	
oney-bonds ...	61	7,989 0 0	74 10 0	41	7,884 1 2	61 2 0	
iscellaneous ...	9	3,955 0 0	52 12 0	12	8,784 4 6	35 4 6	
Total ...	237	47,410 0 0	377 9 6	202	53,087 5 8	344 9 0	
Deduct Expenditure.	...	.....	102 5 11	...	.....	66 8 7	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	275 3 7	...	.....	278 0 5	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1908.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1909.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	1,962 6 4	6,540 12 5	4,375 2 6	6,337 8 10	5,888 14 8	4,672 8 7	1,665 0 3	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1908.	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	·52	·87	4·02	6·16	2·79	1·00	1·03	Nil	Nil	·01	Nil	·66	17·06	29·83	22·51	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in Sávanúr State.

Article.	During March (past year) 1907-1908.	During March (present year) 1908-1909.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 0 11	0 0 11	
Jowári do.	0 0 6	0 0 8	
Tur do.	0 0 11	0 1 3	
Wheat do.	0 0 11	0 1 0	
Gram do.	0 1 1	0 1 1	
Cotton do.	0 1 3	0 1 3	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1908-1909 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	2,183 14 5	780 13 4	2,944 11 9	...	.....	.....	2,944 11 9	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	4,054 3 11	334 14 7	4,389 2 6	...	.....	.....	4,389 2 6	
3	Roads	.....	259 6 3	259 6 3	2,003 11 5	529 12 7	2,533 8 0	2,792 14 3	
4	Wells	1,100 11 5	36 8 0	1,137 3 5	...	.....	.....	1,137 3 5	
5	Irrigation	2,590 14 10	39 1 6	2,630 0 4	...	.....	.....	2,630 0 4	
6	Dispensary	17 0 0	196 10 4	213 10 4	...	.....	.....	213 10 4	
7	Schools	3,496 9 10	386 4 7	3,882 14 5	...	.....	.....	3,882 14 5	
8	Chawdi	1,681 5 5	126 2 1	1,807 7 6	...	.....	.....	1,807 7 6	
9	Cattle Pounds	.....	56 9 5	56 9 5	...	.....	.....	56 9 5	
	Total ...	15,124 11 10	2,216 6 1	17,341 1 11	2,003 11 5	529 12 7	2,533 8 0	19,874 9 11	
10	Miscellaneous expenditure such as Survey work, Review charges, tools and plant, and other minor works	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1,685 5 8	
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	*21,559 13 7	* This does not include the expenditure on account of the Public Works Department Establishment.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1907-08 ...	3,088	1,455	204	1,085	42	52	...	85	2,917	1,317	35	8	795	
	1908-09 ...	3,218	1,674	225	1,538	57	54	...	83	3,253	1,456	18	5	821	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1908-1909.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	6	3,357 11 3	1	172 0 0	7	1,869 0 0	4	...	18	5,398 11 3	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State for the year 1908-1909.

No.	Items.	1907-1908.			1908-1909.			Remarks
	Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Land Revenue	94,707	14	10	68,658	6	7	
2	Local Cess	4,617	15	6	3,800	4	0	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	295	14	0	504	12	0	
4	Opium Revenue	140	0	0	172	0	0	
5	A'bkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	12,273	14	9	5,226	11	3	
6	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patwats	.....			.....			
7	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
8	Forests	507	8	3	138	9	2	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	3,207	4	3	2,313	2	9	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)	1,107	3	6	1,542	9	6	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	1,852	0	3	1,565	6	10	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	377	9	6	344	9	0	
	(2) Pound Funds	286	10	0	257	14	0	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	7,636	10	10	7,661	2	11	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	992	7	9	2,197	7	8	
	(6) Copying fees	119	14	6	113	15	6	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	2,273	14	6	5,228	3	5	
	(8) Deposits	13,535	7	7	5,886	4	3	
	Total (Other receipts) ...	25,231	10	8	21,698	8	9	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	5,547	13	11	4,237	7	10	
	Total ...	1,49,469	3	11	1,09,857	14	8	
	Opening balance.							
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,24,600	0	0	2,24,600	0	0	
	In cash	44,230	15	4	64,123	0	1	
	Grand Total ...	4,18,300	3	3	3,98,580	14	9	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván, Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1907-1908.			1908-1909.			Remarks.
	Expenditure.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawab's personal expenses)	9,789	10	8	21,209	13	9	
2	Tribute	.....			.....			
3	Extraordinary charges ...	1,482	7	7	1,162	5	6	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,256	0	7	1,454	6	1	
5	Revenue Department	4,559	14	5	4,412	10	3	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,130	0	0	2,144	8	0	
7	Educational Department ...	7,647	1	4	8,117	14	7	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....			.....			
9	Police	8,242	9	7	7,504	12	3	
10	Jail	883	12	4	746	8	11	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,461	3	1	2,553	9	7	
12	Forest Department	158	0	9	156	5	0	
13	Public Works (including Repairs)	22,935	3	9	24,043	13	11	
14	Minor Establishment	.....			.....			
15	Dharmadav (Devasthán) ...	166	14	0	143	6	0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—							
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	12,581	5	0	15,001	5	4	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900	0	0	900	0	0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....			.....			
18	Miscellaneous—							
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	935	7	7	957	11	1	
	(2) Registration	102	5	11	66	8	7	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti Sardeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	557	7	7	556	7	6	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	27	9	4	89	10	4	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	477	0	0	524	0	0	
	(6) Remuneration to Hereditary village officers ...	4,232	6	10	4,155	1	6	
	(7) Salary of gardener and State Drummer ...	245	3	6	212	8	6	
	(8) Deposits repaid	12,094	7	7	6,512	5	4	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas ...	3,425	0	0	5,116	0	0	
	(10) Refunds	663	10	9	434	1	3	
	(11) Expenses on account of Mhangana ceremony of Chandani Begum Saheb	540	14	8	.....			
	(12) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan son of Abdul Karimkhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	446	10	8	1,200	1	0	
	(13) Loans given to the Sávanúr Municipality for the construction of a market.	2,000	0	0	.....			
	(14) Loan given to Abdul Mahabool Allikhan Brother Nawab for the establishment of Gin Factory at Sávanúr	25,000	0	0	.....			
	(15) Cost of constructing a Bunglow for Chandani Begum Saheb, at Sávanúr	645	11	8	1,678	9	8	
	(16) Marriage expenses of Meharban Chandani Begum Saheb, sister of the Nawab	.....			13,441	6	2	
	Total (Miscellaneous) ...	51,394	0	1	34,944	6	11	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1907-1908.			1908-1909.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
19	Nazarána	.....			.....			
20	Purchase of land	.....			.....			
21	Remission	.....			.....			
22	Relief Works	.....			.....			
23	Takávi	2,989	0	0	4,414	0	0	
	Total ...	1,29,577	3	2	1,28,909	14	1	
	Closing balance.							
	Advances recoverable	11,842	4	7	15,719	4	6	
	In cash	52,280	11	6	29,851	12	2	
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,24,600	0	0	2,24,600	0	0	
	Grand Total ...	4,18,300	3	3	3,98,580	14	9	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván, Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State, during the year 1908-1909.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr	8,647	39	37	2	Nil.	Nil.	2,118 6 1	56·63	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State, for the year 1908-1909.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	18,446	535	634	99	Nil.	403	356	Nil.	47	29	34	22	19	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State, for the year 1908-1909

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	106	129	77	99	...	2,875 3 0	.....	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese boys School...	272	292	233	213	...	.....		Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School	58	72	35	41	...	.....		Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Boys' School ...	130	144	80	101	...	.....		Do.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	90	80	57	61	...	.....		Up to III Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	27	43	18	24	...	.....	5,242 11 7	Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	45	60	39	44	...	.....		Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	22	25	17	16	...	.....		Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Toudur	42	50	28	29	...	.....		V Standard Kanarese.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	50	41	36	42	...	.....		Up to V Standard Kanarese.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	37	35	27	20	...	.....		Do.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	29	32	22	23	...	.....		Up to IV Standard Kanarese.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	31	29	24	23	...	.....		Do.
1	1	Do. at Manur	40	42	30	34	...	.....		Do.
1	1	Do. at Hetanhalli	33	36	26	27	...	.....		Do.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	30	20	21	18	...	.....		Do.
16	16	Total ...	1,042	1,133	770	815	...	2,875 3 0	5,242 11 7	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
7th June 1909.

H. B. JAMBHEKAR,
Acting Diván, Sávanúr.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1909-1910.

No. 381 OF 1910.

From

RAJERAO VITHAL MANGALVEDHEKAR, ESQ., B.A.,
Diván of Sávanur;

To

THE POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Sávanur, 27th May 1910.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year ending 31st March 1910 in the forms prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2941 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the Sávnur State is 70 square miles. The population is 18,446 and the gross revenue on the average of past five years is Rs. 1,15,072-6-6.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to the British Government or to any State.

4. The full name and title of the minor Nawáb of Sávanur is Abdul Majid Khán Sáheb Farjand Abdul Tabrez Khán Sáheb Dilerjang Bahádur. His age is 19 years and 6 months. He belongs to the Miyana tribe of Patháns and is still unmarried.

5. The Young Nawáb continues to be an Imperial Cadet, having joined the corps at Dehra Dun last year. There can be no doubt that his career at the corps will be as satisfactory as that at the Rájkumar College.

The Nawáb and his three sisters continue to be in good health. The two sisters who have been married live with their husbands. The third sister, Meherbán Khánbibi Sáheb, is residing at Dhárwár under the care of the Lady Superintendent, Miss Granger.

6. Both the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent visited Sávanur during the year. Appendix I will show the changes in the personnel of the chief State officials.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

7. There was no revenue settlement during the year; nor did any alienations or boundary settlement take place.

Acres 160 and gunthas 35 of waste land were taken up for cultivation during the year against acres 360 and gunthas 5 last year.

The Diván did the annual jamábandi as usual.

8. The following tables show the takávi advances given and recovered

during the year under report :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.
1908-1909	2,500 0 0	1,914 0 0	4,414 0 0
1909-1910	1,400 0 0	2,035 0 0	3,435 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for the previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	124 4 6 + Interest 9 8 5	2,623 14 2	2,757 11 1	2,564 1 10	193 9 3
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	157 0 0 + Interest 15 4 0	1,227 12 8	1,400 0 8	1,019 6 8	380 10 0
Total ...	306 0 11	3,851 10 10	4,157 11 9	3,583 8 6	574 3 3

The demand for tagái under the two Acts was less than in the last year by Rs. 979. This is apparently due to the season being normal during the year. Out of the balance outstanding, Rs. 453-4-3 have since been recovered. The balance practically is only Rs. 120-15-0.

9. The revenue demand for the financial year under report is Rs. 64,993-10-7, exclusive of suspensions, and the collections are Rs. 60,583-13-11. Out of the balance of Rs. 4,409--12-8 a large part has been recovered since the close of the financial year.

The coercive measures adopted during the year for the recovery of the land revenue were comparatively less than in the year previous as will be seen from the following figures :—

	1908-09.	1909-10.
Notices issued	318	237
Forfeiture and sale of landed property	34	14

10. The area under cultivation during the year under report and in the previous year is as noted in the margin. The cultivated area thus increased by acres 94 and gunthas 37. The increase is explained as follows :—Land which went out of cultivation is acres 65 and gunthas 38. Land taken up for cultivation is acres 160 and gunthas 35.

	A.	g.
1908-09 ...	38,236	30
1909-10 ...	38,331	27

11. The Diván decided 70 heirship enquiry cases and 11 assistance cases under the Land Revenue Code during the year.

12. Four Watan appointments were made during the year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. The laws and rules in force in Sávanur are the same as those in force in the British Territory (*vide* Appendix II).

The Acts noted in the margin have been newly made applicable to the State during the year (*vide* Government Resolutions, Political Department, Nos. 2696 of 14th April 1909 and 5337 of 4th August 1909):

1. Civil Procedure Code V of 1908.
2. Limitation Act IX of 1908.
3. Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879.
4. District Municipal Act III of 1901.
5. Record of Rights Act IV of 1903.

The Acts noted in the margin were also made applicable to the State since the close of the year under report (*vide* Government Resolution, Political Department, No. 1305 of 25th February 1910).

1. Insolvency Act III of 1907.
2. Mámlatdárs' Courts Act II of 1906.
3. Section 61 of the District Police Act IV of 1890.
4. Indian Opium Act I of 1878.
5. Indian Explosive Act IV of 1884.

Military Force.

14. There is no Military Force in the Sávanur State. Appendix III is, therefore, blank.

Police.

15. The Police force in the State consists of 45 men and officers. Further particulars as regards cost, education, rewards and punishments are given in Appendix IV. The only officer in the force whose services have been lent to the State by the British Government is the Sub-Inspector. The Head Constable is an outsider. The rest of the Police force has been recruited almost locally.

The force is armed with 20 muzzle-loading rifles of the old pattern.

16. The force is sufficient. Whenever vacancies occur, an attempt is made to introduce men who are at once educated and outsiders, as per orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 6602 of 18th September 1907, Political Department. There are still inefficient men in the force who will be weeded out in due course. There is no likelihood of the force doing efficient work unless and until a fair number of them is recruited from outside.

17. The work done by the Police during the year is satisfactory as will be seen from Appendices V, VI and VII. Though crime has increased, the number of persons arrested and convicted has also increased. The percentages of convictions and of recoveries of property are satisfactory. The offences committed relate mostly to property.

A murder occurred last year. The case was committed by the Acting District Magistrate to the Court of Sessions under Section 302, Indian Penal Code. The accused were convicted under Sections 201 and 511, Indian Penal Code, by the Court of Sessions, but were acquitted in appeal by the High Court (Commissioner, S. D.).

The heavy dacoity committed in the house of the Diván last year still remains undetected. A gold ornament (Patli) worth about Rs. 48 was found in the possession of a Kaikadi of Banagitti Gudihal in Kalghatgi Táluka by the Kalghatgi Police. He was convicted and sentenced by the Assistant Sessions Judge for having received or retained stolen property under Section 411, Indian Penal Code.

The murder and the dacoity committed last year still remain undetected. This is not very creditable to the Sávanur Police.

18. The total number of the Police force during the year remained the same. There is a slight increase of Rs. 44 in the cost.

19. The ratio of the Police to population and area during the year is the same, *viz.*, 1 Police for a population of 410 and 1·5 square miles, respectively. Appendices V, VI and VII give other details as to the working of the Police.

20. The new Sub-Inspector Mr. Babarao Ramarao has so far worked satisfactorily. The good results of Police work during the year are due to his efficiency. The Head Constable, First Grade, Mr. R. S. Kulkarni, a promising young officer, continues to work satisfactorily. He is the Police Prosecutor of the State and does his work well as a rule.

21. The number of Police Patels is 25, *i. e.*, one for each village. Of these 23 are watandárs and 2 stipendiary. None of them exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

22. There was no change in the number of Courts during the year, the Diván continuing to exercise the powers of a District Magistrate and the Head Kárkun those of a Third Class Magistrate. The District Magistrate hears appeals from the Third Class Magistrate, and the Political Agent, as Sessions Judge, hears appeals from the District Magistrate.

23. The District Magistrate tried and disposed of 41 cases and the Third Class Magistrate 22 cases. Eighty-five persons were brought to trial before the District Magistrate, of whom 36 were convicted, 44 acquitted or discharged and 4 committed to the Court of Sessions Judge and 1 to the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge. Fifty-four persons were brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate, of whom 2 were convicted and 52 acquitted or discharged.

It must be noted here that the acquittals and discharges in the two Courts were largely the results of complaints of mostly non-cognizable offences being, as usual, compounded or withdrawn.

There was no appeal from the Court of the Third Class Magistrate to the Court of the District Magistrate. An application was made to the Court of Sessions Judge for the retrial of a case under Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code, in which the accused were discharged by the Acting Head Kárkun and Third Class Magistrate; but the application was rejected.

There were two appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of Sessions Judge in which the convictions were upheld by the Appellate Court.

There was an appeal from the Court of Sessions Judge to the High Court (Commissioner, S. D.) in which the order of conviction made by the lower Appellate Court was set aside. In this connection *vide* clause 2 of paragraph 17.

24. Action was taken against one person under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code and was bound over to be of good behaviour.

Civil Justice.

25. There is only one Civil Court in the State, *viz.*, that of the Diván and Sub-Judge, First Class. The Political Agent, as District Judge, hears appeals from the Diván and Sub-Judge.

26. The total number of suits on the file, including the previous balance, was 83, of which 55 were disposed of during the year. There were similarly 57 decrees on the file for execution, of which 39 were disposed of during the year. There were 16 miscellaneous applications on the file, of which 9 were disposed of. The average duration of suits and execution of decrees was 7 months and 18 days, and 9 months and 23 days, respectively, against 6 months and 18 days and 11 months and 29 days last year.

27. The number and value of landed property and money suits, instituted during the past and present year, are compared in the following table:—

Nature of suits.	1908-1909.		1909-1910.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Landed property suits	2	1,314 12 0	3	352 0 0
2. Money bonds	49	7,194 13 0	47	8,311 15 11
Total ..	51	8,509 9 0	50	8,663 15 11

28. Two appeals were preferred to the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge from the decisions of the Diván and Sub-Judge. Both were disposed of during the year, one appellant having compromised and another withdrawn his appeal.

No appeal was preferred during the year to Government in the Political Department from the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge. In one of the two appeals to Government which remained outstanding from the last year, the order of the lower Appellate Court was reversed and that of the Diván and Sub-Judge was confirmed. In the other appeal, the order of the District Judge was confirmed.

29. The Diván exercised powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act and decided 5 cases during the year.

Extradition.

30. Processes of all kinds, Civil, Revenue and Criminal, were reciprocally served by the Sávanur State and the adjoining States and British Districts. Coercive measures, however, for the recovery of fines, land revenue, &c., are not reciprocally exercised.

Prisons.

31. There is a Jail at Sávanur. It consists of five cells for the confinement of convicts and under-trial prisoners and of a separate cook-room. The Jail is well lighted and ventilated.

During the year 29 convicts and 35 under-trial prisoners were admitted into the Jail. The general health and conduct of the prisoners were fair. The treatment of prisoners is regulated by the rules obtaining in British Jails. A kárkun in the Diván's office does the duties of the Jailor and the Diván is the Superintendent of the Jail. There is a Jail Committee which meets every quarter, the Diván being the Chairman. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners.

Registration.

32. Two hundred and six documents of all kinds were received and registered during the year. The value of the documents was Rs. 46,278-3-10. The registration fees realized were Rs. 328-11-6. The expenditure on account of registration was Rs. 75-6-8. The net profits to the State on account of the Department amounted to Rs. 253-4-10. A kárkun of the Diván's office performs the duties of the Sub-Registrar and the Diván exercises the powers of a District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

33. There was only one Municipality, that at Sávanur, during the year. It consisted of 12 nominated Councillors. The Assistant Political Agent was the President of the Municipality and the Diván, the Vice-President of the Municipality and Chairman of the Managing Committee.

The Municipality held four quarterly general and one special general meetings during the year.

The average attendance at the general and special meetings was respectively 9 and 11.

The Municipality does its best with its limited income of Rs. 4,450-0-9.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

34. The total rainfall during the year was 29·28 inches against 17·06 last year. The average fall for the last five years is 22·82 inches.

The average outturn of crops in annas is given below, twelve annas being taken to represent the normal outturn :—

	1908-09.	1909-10.
(1) Rice	6	10
(2) Jowári	4	8
(3) Gram	1	4
(4) Tur	1	6
(5) Kulthi	2	6
(6) Wheat	1	4
(7) Cotton (exotic)	4	8
(8) Do. (indigenous)... ...	4	8

The season was normal and the crops fairly good.

Wages and Labour.

Prices of food-grains.

35. The rates of wages for men, women and children were annas 3, 2 and 1, respectively. They rose to a small extent during part of the year.

Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food-grains.

Forests.

36. The only forest in the State is that at Mulkeri. The proceeds from the sale of grazing in Mulkeri and of sandle-wood in Madapur were Rs. 495-7-4. The cost of conservation was Rs. 150-6-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

37. There is no trade worth mention in the limits of the State. The only industry of any importance which exists in the State is that of weaving coarse cloth, blankets, lugadis and khans. Cotton, jowári and pan leaves constitute the chief exports.

Public Works.

38. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 16,247 as against Rs. 21,560 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

Works of public utility, such as roads, wells, irrigation tanks, chawdis and schools, form part of the Public Works Department programme. Most of the small irrigation tanks in the State have been repaired. The only big tanks in the State are those at Savanur and Shiddapur. They have not overflowed during the last decade. This fact shows that these tanks do not call for urgent repairs for the present. All that could be done for the tank at Sávanur is to improve the feed channel and this is being done gradually.

One important project, costing about Rs. 10,000, the construction of a tank by putting up a bund across the Nala at Kabnur, a State village, was taken in hand more than a year ago. The question has been referred to the Executive Engineer, Dhárwár Irrigation, through the Assistant Political Agent.

Mr. R. N. Marulkar, State Overseer, was in charge of the Public Works. He did his work well.

Post Offices.

39. There is a Government Post Office at Sávanur. The public are in need of a Telegraphic Office—a combined Post and Telegraphic Office.

Mint.

40. There is no mint at Sávanur.

General condition of the State and People.

41. The general condition of the State is good. Its financial position is sound. The system of administration is almost the same as that obtaining in British Districts. The savings of the State are invested in loans to (*a*) agriculturists in the shape of Tagái and (*b*) Khanjadas or relations of the Nawáb, on the security of their cash allowances. Part of the State funds are also invested in Government Promissory Notes. The State has started a Famine Insurance Fund too.

The season being normal, the condition of the people was satisfactory. The valuable Savanúr gardens are steadily improving. Agriculture being the chief pursuit and the principle source of livelihood of the people, their prospects almost entirely depend upon such an uncertain thing as rainfall. Money-lending and other business in clothes, food-grains, &c., are carried on, on a very modest scale.

The public health was, on the whole, good, though cholera prevailed in two of the State villages for a short time. There was sufficient water-supply for men and cattle.

Labour was dear during the harvest season. The birth and death-rates, per mille, were 36 and 22 respectively against 34 and 19 last year.

The prices of food-grains were more or less the same as in the past year. The crops were, on the whole, fairly good, except jowári. Cotton crops, though normal, fetched higher prices than usual during the year.

Agriculture improved, as it generally does, in a good season. The condition of agricultural stock was satisfactory, *vide* Appendix XX.

The ginning factory at Savanúr started by Mr. Mahabool Alikhansaheb, an enterprising young gentleman and a relation of the Nawáb, has worked well during the year.

There was no immigration or emigration during the year.

The ábkári revenue of the State continued to be managed by the British Government. The consumption of liquor and toddy was normal. The number of ábkári shops (18) was the same as in the last year, *vide* Appendix XXI.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

42. Appendix XXII-B will show that the gross revenue of the State for the year is Rs. 1,10,835-12-6 against Rs. 1,09,857-14-8 last year.

43. The more important increases and decreases under receipts and expenditure are explained below:—

Receipts.

(1) *Land Revenue.*—The decrease is due to land revenue being suspended during the year.

(5) *Ábkári Revenue.*—The figure for 1909-10 includes revenue due for previous years; hence the increase during the year.

(8) *Forests.*—Sale-proceeds of sandlewood trees sold in Madapur being credited to forests, swell the figures for 1909-10.

Expenditure.

(1) *Nawáb's personal expenses.*—Bills of the previous year were received and adjusted in the accounts during 1908-09. This accounts for the increase in 1908-09.

(5 & 6) *Revenue and Judicial Departments.*—The increase in 1909-10 is due partly to promotion granted and partly to leave allowances given during the year to the members of the Department.

(10) *Jail and Law and Justice.*—The appointment of a Public Prosecutor in criminal cases and appeals and payment of bhatta to witnesses account for the increase in 1909-10.

(13) *Public Works.*—Extensive repairs done to the Savanúr Household at Dhárwár increase the figures for 1908-09.

(18) *Miscellaneous :—*

(11) *Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan, &c.*—Bills were not adjusted in time; hence the decrease in 1909-10.

(13) *Marriage expenses, &c.*—The monthly allowance due to Meherbán Chandani Begum Saheb was paid out of this provision. There were no marriage expenses.

44. No arrears worth mention are outstanding from previous years except authorized suspensions. There will be no difficulty in collecting the arrears.

45. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

46. The only dispensary in the State is that at Savanúr. Appendix XXIII shows the medical aid afforded by the dispensary. The number of out-door and in-door patients treated at the dispensary during the year was 8,419 and 39 respectively against 8,647 and 39 last year, the daily average being 55·71 against 56·63 last year.

1907-08	8,917
1908-09	8,647
1909-10	8,419

The marginally noted figures will show that the attendance of out-door patients at the dispensary is steadily decreasing.

Out of 8,458 persons treated in the dispensary, 1,803 came from adjoining British villages as against 2,108 last year. The dispensary has thus attracted during the year a smaller number of patients from adjoining British villages than it did in the year previous.

Many improvements have been made at great cost during recent years, as suggested by the Civil Surgeon, in the dispensary buildings, furniture, &c., &c. The dispensary is well furnished and well equipped. The appointment of a competent graduate in medicine seems desirable, when the present Medical Officer should vacate his post, as he is likely to do, in the near future, as would appear from a letter from the Civil Surgeon, Dhárwár.

47. No special progress was made in sanitation. Every village in the State has now been supplied with pure drinking water wells.

48. The following table shows the progress made in vaccination:—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1908-09	756	656	68	32
1909-10	764	713	41	10

Judging from the figures, the work of the vaccinator has improved both in quantity and quality. This speaks well of him.

49. Both births and deaths increased, though slightly, during the year, as will be seen from Appendix XXIV. Out of a total of 412 deaths, 75 deaths were due to cholera. During the year, cholera appeared and was epidemic in many villages, round about Savanúr and the State villages. All the State

villages, except Savanúr and Shiddápur, escaped from the epidemic. The deaths in Savanúr and Shiddápur were comparatively few and the duration of the epidemic was small. This is mainly due to the drastic prompt measures adopted in checking the spread of the epidemic.

50. No special cost was incurred during the year on account of sanitation and registration of births and deaths, the village officers doing the work as a part of their ordinary duties.

51. The cost of vaccination and medical aid during the year was Rs. 406-4-0 and Rs. 2,181-3-2 against Rs. 435 and Rs. 2,118 last year.

The Municipality looks after the sanitary arrangements at Savanúr.

52. There was no epidemic except cholera during the year. Particulars as regards this epidemic are given in paragraph 49 above.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

53. Of the 25 villages in the State, Savanúr has five schools and half the number of the other villages (24) have each a school. A new school has sprung up at Surapkatti and a separate class at Savanúr of low caste boys—Mahárs, Mochis, Dhors, &c. The low caste boys are being encouraged to attend the school by the free grant of books, slates and writing materials.

It is gratifying to note that education is making distinct progress in the State year after year. The schools are examined or inspected by British Assistant and Deputy Educational Inspectors. They report that the schools are doing good work and that the results of the annual examinations are satisfactory.

The number of students attending the several schools in the State rose from 1,133 to 1,257, the average attendance being 880 against 815 last year. This shows that the subjects of the State are keen on education.

The cost incurred by the State on account of education during the year is Rs. 8,934-12-2 against Rs. 8,117-14-7 last year. The increase in the cost is due to increase in the pay of the teaching staff and the addition of a new school and a Dhed class.

Prizes, free studentships, ordinary scholarships, special scholarships for poor Mahomedans and Khanjadas boys and grant-in-aid to indigenous schools, if any, constitute the chief encouragement extended by the State in educational matters.

Drawing and carpentry, gymnastics and drill form part of the school curriculum.

It is satisfactory to note that the number of girls rose from 221 to 258 during the year. There are school-going girls even in the villages.

Appendix XXV gives the standards up to which the several schools teach and the expenditure incurred on primary and secondary education.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

54. There are no printing presses or newspapers in the State limits.

There was a free Municipal reading room. It was closed during the year, as it was located in a school building.

55. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account during the year.

56. The State levies no taxes of any kind.

57. Mr. Abdul Hayatkhan Farjand Abdul Latifkhan Saheb, Biradar Nawáb, was admitted to the list of Second Class Sardárs during the year.

58. The State records are up-to-date and are in a good condition. The Diván's establishment, with Mr. Ritti at the head, has worked well during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

RAJERAO VITHAL,

Diván, Savanúr.

Through the Assistant Political Agent,
Savanúr State, Dhárwár.

No. 358 OF 1910.

From

C. W. A. TURNER, Esquire, I. C. S.,
Assistant Political Agent, Savanúr;

To

THE POLITICAL AGENT,
Savanúr.

Dhárwár, 15th June 1910

Sir,

I have the honour to forward to you herewith the Administration Report of the Savanúr State for the year 1909-1910.

2. The season was fortunately a comparatively good one all round. In one or two villages the crops, especially cotton, were not so good as they promised to be at first owing to the absence of the late rains and the prevalence of strong easterly winds in December and January which caused the cotton to wither. But it was possible to collect the current year's assessment everywhere and a considerable portion of the outstanding suspensions without any difficulty. The large reduction in the coercive measures used as compared with the previous year is evidence of the case with which the land revenue was collected.

3. There is a marked improvement in the working of the Police Department which is decidedly satisfactory. The percentages given in Appendices V and VI are very much better than in the preceding year. It is especially satisfactory to find that such a large proportion of the property stolen was successfully recovered. The present Sub-Inspector appears to be an efficient and straightforward officer. The Jamádár and Police Prosecutor is also an intelligent man and seems to be working well. The good results obtained are creditable to both these officers especially when we consider the poor quality of the rank and file of the police. In appearance the inferior members of the force are smartening up gradually. But their educational qualifications are still very low and their general morale is not high. But if care is taken to procure better recruits in future and to raise the standard of education among the men as is being done at present, we may hope for still better results in years to come. It is regretable that the perpetrators of the dacoity in the Diván's house still remain untraced. But as the offenders were probably Kal-Korwas who are the most daring and skilled dacoits in the district and whose

movements after an offence are, as a rule, extraordinarily rapid, it is not altogether surprising that the police have been unable to trace them.

4. There has been a considerable reduction in the expenditure on public works during the year which is, I think, a move in the right direction. Considering the resources of the State the number of public buildings in Savanúr itself and the villages is surprisingly large. They are also well constructed and maintained in a thoroughly good state of repairs. Good wells and chávdis are to be found in all the villages and in those where there are a sufficient number of children to attend school, good school buildings have been provided. The buildings in Savanúr such as the A.-V. School, Kánarese and Hindustáni schools and dispensary are all well built and fully meet existing requirements. It is not necessary therefore to provide any more public buildings for the present. The maintenance of those in existence already and of the roads and tanks within the State limits will involve a considerable and unavoidable expenditure each year, and it is not desirable to increase this expenditure. One useful work, *viz.*, the repair of the Waddin-Keri tank at Shabal is being carried out this year by the Dhárwár Irrigation Department, half the cost of which is being borne by the State as the tank, though in British limits, irrigates the lands of the State village Torur. The projected tank at Kabenur will probably be a useful work and will be taken up as funds permit when the plans and estimates are passed by the Executive Engineer, Dhárwár Irrigation. Expenditure on these two works may be regarded as a sound investment of the State funds as increased revenue will be derived from the irrigation rates charged on lands under the tanks.

5. A scheme whereby the prospects of promotion among the State clerical and Public Works Department Establishment were increased and their scale of pay raised was introduced during the year with the sanction of the Commissioner, S. D. Owing to the continued rise in the price of the necessaries of life the introduction of this scheme was inevitable and could not be longer delayed. Under the new scheme the State servants in the Revenue and Public Works Departments are now receiving fair pay in accordance with their qualifications and the nature of their work. We may also hope that with the offer of better prospects, we may attract better qualified men into the State service in future. Steps will have to be taken soon to revise the rates of pay in the Educational Department. Proposals have already been submitted by the Diván after consultation with the Deputy Educational Inspector, Dhárwár, which will shortly be forwarded for sanction.

6. A combined post and telegraph office is badly needed in Savanúr. There is a considerable traffic in pan leaves which are carried as far as Ahmedabad and Lahore and the dealers naturally have much correspondence which would often be facilitated if a telegraph office were at hand. I believe that the question of establishing an office was once mooted but was dropped as the guarantee demanded by the Telegraph Department was prohibitive. Telegraphic communication is really needed to Shiggaon which is the head-quarter of the Bankápur Táluka and if this were established the line would naturally pass through Savanúr and the State and Government might share the guarantee between them.

7. The affairs of the State have as usual been efficiently administered by Mr. Rajerao Vithal who is a decidedly capable officer.

8. Finally I am glad to be able to record that the young Nawáb has done a thoroughly satisfactory year's work at Dehra-Dun. He passed second in the annual examination and I know that Major Cameron, who has just gone on leave, entertained a high opinion of his character and ability.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. W. A. TURNER,

Assistant Political Agent, Savanúr.

No. 4531 OF 1910.

Dhárwár, 22nd June 1910.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The season was a fairly good one. The improvement in the Police Force is to be noted. Expenditure on public works has been curtailed. The pay of the clerical and Public Works Department establishment and of School Masters has been made more liberal.

3. There is no chance of Government giving any guarantee for the opening of a telegraph office; but in the course of time Shiggaon may get an office, being a Táluka head-quarters, and then Savanúr will be able to rise to the occasion.

4. The set-back of cultivation last year was more than made good this year. Practically all the Tagái demand was recovered. The Diván's use of the word normal, when discussing crops, shews that he has not taken the definition of a normal as a 12 annas crop to heart. Last year the season was classed as a five annas one: it was about twice as good this year. The slight falling off in the attendance at the dispensary reflects no discredit on the Medical Officer, who is quite efficient. Education advanced.

5. The Nawáb is doing very well as an Imperial Cadet, and is most anxious to go through the full course with the prospect of getting an Honorary Commission. This will mean that his installation will have to be put off; but it is hoped that the idea will commend itself to Government. His sister, Khani Begum, is under Miss Granger's care, and well looked after.

6. Mr. Turner as Assistant Political Agent has taken a sustained and praiseworthy interest in the State. The Diván, Mr. Rajerao Vithal Managalvedekar, has performed his various duties satisfactorily.

C. W. M. HUDSON,
Collector and Political Agent,
Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1909-1910.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
(1) C. Hudson, Esq., I.C.S.	Political Agent ...	.....	7th May 1909.	
		12th June 1909.	28th March 1910.	
(2) G. H. Cowan, Esq., I.C.S.	Do. ...	8th May 1909.	28th May 1909.	
(3) C. W. A. Turner, Esq., I.C.S.	Do. ...	29th May 1909.	11th June 1909.	
		29th March 1910.	.....	
(4) G. Leatham, Esq., I.C.S.	Assistant Political Agent.	.....	23rd May 1909.	
		29th May 1909.	11th June 1909.	
(5) C. W. A. Turner, Esq., I.C.S.	Do. ...	24th May 1909.	28th May 1909.	
		12th June 1909.	28th March 1910.	
(6) G. S. Hardy, Esq., I.C.S.	Do. ...	29th March 1910.	.....	
(7) Rajerao Vithal, Esq., B.A.	Diván of Sávanúr.	20th June 1909.	.....	
(8) Hari Bhimarao Jambhekar, Esq., B.A.	Acting do. ...	.....	19th June 1909.	
(9) Mr. Seshagirrao R. Ritti.	Head Kárkún ...	.....	5th October 1909.	
		6th January 1910.	.....	
(10) Mr. Lakshmanrao B. Gatikar.	Acting Head Kárkún.	6th October 1909.	5th January 1910.	
(11) Mr. Babarao Ramarao Jagadale.	Sub-Inspector ...	8th June 1909.	.....	
(12) Mr. Ramarao S. Kulkarni.	Acting Sub-Inspector.	.....	7th June 1909.	
(13) Mr. Lakshman Narayan Shivalkar.	Medical Officer ...	.....	27th August 1909.	
		10th November 1909.	.....	
(14) Mr. Shamarao Ramachandra Gosavi.	Do. ...	28th August 1909.	9th November 1909.	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1909-1910.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste questions; Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of debts; Interest; Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1853	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLV of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869 ...	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses, X of 1897	,,		
Post Office, VI of 1898	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ...	,,		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,	Yes.	
Limitation Act IX of 1908	,,	,,	
The Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879.	,,	,,	
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witnesses, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) *Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council*—continued.			
Village Police, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, III of 1869 ...	"		
Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869 ...	"		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873 ...	"		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	"		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	"		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	"		
A'bkárí, V of 1878	"		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	"		
Local Boards, I of 1884	"		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	"		
General Clauses, III of 1886	"		
Gambling, IV of 1887	"		
District Police, IV of 1890	"		
District Municipal Act III of 1901... ...	"	Yes.	
Record-of-Rights Act IV of 1903	"	"	
(1) *Rules in the Revenue Department.*			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	"		
(3) Do. 214 ...	"		
(4) Do. 215 ...	"		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	"		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	"		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	"		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkárí Act, V of 1878.	"		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	"		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	"		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	"		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	"		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	"		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to canon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.	"		
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16.	"		
Rule II, clause (*j*).	"		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	"		
Rules made under section 269 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	Yes.		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	"		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	"		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	"		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	"		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	"		

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERÁO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Savanúr State for the year 1909-1910.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1909-1910 in the Savanúr State.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector	1	60	7,548 12 8	...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable	1	35		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Operator	1	16		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Clerk	1	15		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Haváldár	1	15		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Náiks	5	12		...	2*	...	...	3	5	...	*Warned.
Constables, I Grade ...	7	10		...	.....	...	...	1	6	1	
Do. II Grade ...	14	9		...	.....	...	...	3	6	8	
Do. III Grade ...	14	8		...	.....	...	...	1	7	7	
Total ...	45	...	7,548 12 8	...	2	...	...	8	29	16	

Savanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Savanúr.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Savanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Savanúr ...	21	27	15	41	15	41	11	34	4	7*	73·3	83	73·3	83	* This includes four accused who were committed to the Court of Sessions under section 302, Indian Penal Code, but were convicted by that Court under sections 201 and 511 and ultimately acquitted and discharged, the conviction being set aside by the High Court (Commissioner, Southern Division).

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Savanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Savanúr ...	3,690 6 9	855 3 7	276 4 9	538 15 1	7·48	63·04	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Savanúr.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	House-breaking by night and theft in a dwelling-house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	6	6	1	2	7	5	...	2	...	3	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	2	5	5	5	...	4	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	2	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	11	11	4	11	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Cheating, Section 417, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Wrongful restraint, Section 341, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (c), of the A'bkári Act V of 1878 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Dishonest misappropriation of property, Section 403, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Offence punishable under Section 12 of the Gambling Act IV of 1887	...	1	1	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking by night, Section 456, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 454 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Cheating and dishonestly inducing a delivery of property, Section 420, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment and voluntarily causing hurt in committing robbery, Sections 457 and 394, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.													
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
18	Mischief by fire with intent to cause damage to the amount of Rs. 100, Section 435, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Offence punishable under Section 19, clause (c), of Arms Act	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Offence punishable under Section 47 of A'bkari Act I of 1878...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ..	...	2	2	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and wrongful confinement, Sections 323, 504 and 342, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Committing mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, Section 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	False evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324 and 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	1	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Offence punishable under Section 36 of the District Police Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Theft and attempting to commit offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 379 and 511, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	House-breaking by night and attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 457 and 511	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Criminal trespass and mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, Sections 447 and 427, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Rioting, voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 147, and 323, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	6	6	...	6	...	...	..	...	6	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Kidnapping, Section 363, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	...	3	5	5	...	1	...	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences. Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced. Imprisonment. Simple.	Rigorous.	Imprisonment and fine. Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment. Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
36*	Causing disappearence of evidence of offence or giving false information to screen offender and attempt to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 201 and 511 ...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Voluntarily causing hurt, mischief and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323, 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Fouling water of public spring or reservoir and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peaces Sections 277 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 504 Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	2	2	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace and a criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	4	4	...	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Voluntarily causing hurt, by dangerous weapons or means, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 324, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Voluntarily causing hurt, by dangerous weapons or means, intentional insult with intent to provoke breach of the peace and attempt to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 324, 504 and 511 Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Criminal intimidation Section 506, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 24 of, Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Offence punishable under Section 43 clause (g) and 45 clause (c), of the Abkári Act V of 1878	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Offence punishable under Section 45, clause (c). of the Abkári Act V of 1878...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal intimidations Section, 323 and 506 Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing and fraududent use of false weight or measure Sections 264 and 265, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* The case was committed to the Court of Session under Section 302, Indian Penal Code, but the accused were convicted by that Court under Section 201 and 511. The conviction was, however, set aside and the accused acquitted by the High Court (Commissioner, S. D.).

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	22
48	Enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married woman, Section 498, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	False information with intent to cause a public servant to use his lawful powers to the injury of another person and false charge of offence made with intent to injure, Sections 182 and 211, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Offence punishable under clause 1 of Rule 103 under Section 215 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	69	69	80	63	139	39	..	20	...	6	12	...	32	100	...	...	6	11	2	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanur.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Savanúr State during the year 1909-10.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1909-1910.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(1) The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3) The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	31	42	...	23	3	42	...	...
(4) The Court of the Acting Diván and Acting District Magistrate	...	5	...	15	...	2	...	...
(5) The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	9	13	...	3	...	19	...	...
(6) The Court of the Acting Head Kárkún and Acting Third Class Magistrate ...	...	9	...	...	...	32	...	...
Total. ...	40	69	...	41	3	95	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
(1) The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(2) The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
(3) The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	33	68*	...	42	25	...	...	...	*Out of this one was committed to the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge and was convicted by that Court under section 411, Indian Penal Code. The number therefore is shown in column "convicted" against the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge.
(4) The Court of the Acting Diván and Acting District Magistrate	...	17	...	2	11	4†	...	...	†These four persons were committed by the Acting District Magistrate to the Court of Sessions under section 302, Indian Penal Code, and were convicted by that Court under sections 201 and 511, Indian Penal Code; but all of them were acquitted, the conviction being set aside by the High Court (Commissioner, Southern Division). The number therefore does not appear in column "convicted" against the Court of Sessions Judge.
(5) The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	15	22	...	20	2	...	...	...	
(6) The Court of the Acting Head Kárkún and Acting Third Class Magistrate ...	...	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	48	139	...	96	39	4	...	...	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Savanúr.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Savanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	(1) The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
2	(2) The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	(3) The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	1	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	(1) The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	(2) The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	(3) The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Savanúr.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1909-1910 in the Savanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	35	33	51	50	86	83	53	55	33	28	8,663 15 11	3	47	...	28	18	3	1	...	8	30	8	9	10,990 7 9	0 7 18	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1909-1910 in the Savanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y m. d	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	25	23	3,582 3 6	30	29	4,917 2 0	55	57	8,499 5 6	27	39	5,381 2 6	28	18	3,118 3 0	18	...	...	0·11 29	0 9 23	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1909-1910 in the Savanúr State.

No	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Political Agent and District Judge.	1	...	3	2	4	2	4	2	...	...	3,128 15 2	874 0 0	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 1 14	0 8 9	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department.)	...	2	3	...	3	2	1	2	2	...	3,175 15 8	.....	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 12	0 8 8	

Savanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Savanúr.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Savanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
					Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Savanúr—	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	
1	Convicts...	...	1	29	11	30	4	8·9	10	1,601 6 10	15·8	No mortality occurred among the convicts in the Jail.
2	Under-trial prisoners.	...	Nil	35	14	35	·7	1·8	Nil			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Savanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Savanúr	202	206	37	34	111	121	1	2	41	34	12	15	202	206	Rs. a. p. 53,078 5 8	Rs. a. p. 46,278 3 10	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1909-1910 in the Savanúr State.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	37	7,044 0 0	58 2 0	34	6,660 1 3	54 7 6	
Sale-deeds ...	111	29,095 0 0	187 6 6	121	25,903 0 0	180 0 6	
Wills ...	1	280 0 0	2 10 0	2	190 0 0	4 13 6	
Money-bonds ...	41	7,884 1 2	61 2 0	34	4,869 10 7	46 14 6	
Miscellaneous ...	12	8,784 4 6	35 4 6	15	8,655 8 0	42 7 6	
Total ...	202	53,087 5 8	344 9 0	206	46,278 3 10	328 11 6	
Deduct—Expenditure.	...	.....	66 8 7	...	.....	75 6 8	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	278 0 5	...	.....	253 4 10	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Savanúr.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1909.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1910.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	1,665 0 3	4,375 2 6	4,450 0 9	6,115 1 0	4,672 8 7	4,649 6 8	1,465 10 4	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

State.	April 1909.	May 1909.	June 1909.	July 1909.	August 1909.	September 1909.	October 1909.	November 1909.	December 1909.	January 1910.	February 1910.	March 1910.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	·12	2·85	4·21	6·20	6·76	2·12	4·83	1·91	Nil	Nil	Nil	·28	29·28	17·06	22·82	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in Sávanúr State.

Article.	During March (past year) 1908-1909.	During March (present year) 1909-1910.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 0 11	0 1 0	
Jowári do.	0 0 8	0 0 8	
Tur do.	0 1 3	0 1 2	
Wheat do.	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Gram do.	0 1 1	0 1 0	
Cotton do.	0 1 3	0 1 9	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI, Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL, Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1909-1910 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds. Original.	State Funds. Repairs.	State Funds. Total.	Local Funds Original.	Local Funds Repairs.	Local Funds Total.	Totals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	1,549 12 8	789 0 6	2,338 13 2	...	.....	.....	2,338 13 2	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	2,581 12 11	521 5 9	3,103 2 8	...	.....	.....	3,103 2 8	
3	Roads	.....	.....	.....	265 13 3	2,709 7 8	2,975 4 11	2,975 4 11	
4	Wells	72 12 5	41 7 10	114 4 3	...	113 2 9	113 2 9	227 7 0	
5	Irrigation	1,736 11 6	49 7 0	1,786 2 6	...	.....	.....	1,786 2 6	
6	Dispensary	279 8 7	176 4 2	455 12 9	...	.....	.....	455 12 9	
7	Schools	3,447 15 5	539 4 2	3,987 3 7	...	.....	.....	3,987 3 7	
8	Chavdies	714 0 5	233 11 3	947 11 8	...	.....	.....	947 11 8	
9	Cattle Pounds	76 6 7	36 5 3	112 11 10	...	.....	.....	112 11 10	
	Total ...	10,459 0 6	2,386 13 11	12,845 14 5	265 13 3	2,822 10 5	3,088 7 8	15,934 6 1	
10	Miscellaneous expenditure on account of tools and plant, Review charges and other works	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	312 14 8	
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	*16,247 4 9	*This amount does not include the establishment charges of the Public Works Department.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle. Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffalos. Male.	Buffalos. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Ploughs. With two bullocks.	Ploughs. With four bullocks.	Carts. Riding.	Carts. Load carrying.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1908-09 ...	3,218	1,674	225	1,538	57	54	...	83	3,253	1,446	18	5	821	
	1909-10 ...	3,310	1,800	173	1,527	57	43	...	93	3,070	1,401	34	7	807	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1909-1910.

Name of State.	Country Spirit. Number of shops.	Country Spirit. Revenue.	Opium. Number of shops.	Opium. Revenue.	Gánja. Number of shops.	Gánja. Revenue.	Tari. Number of shops.	Tari. Revenue.	Total. Number of shops.	Total. Revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	6	9,055 4 10	1	140 0 0	7	1,246 0 0	4	4,504	18	14,915 4 10	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Karkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State for the year 1909-1910.

No.	Items.	1908-1909.			1909-1910.			Remarks.
	Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Land Revenue	68,658	6	7	60,205	13	11	
2	Local Cess	3,800	4	0	4,632	11	6	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	504	12	0	378	0	0	
4	Opium Revenue	172	0	0	140	0	0	
5	A'bkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	5,226	11	3	14,805	4	10	
6	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patwats	.....			.....			
7	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
8	Forests	138	9	2	495	7	4	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	2,313	2	9	2,372	14	11	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)	1,542	9	6	1,860	13	6	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	1,565	6	10	1,413	11	5	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	344	9	0	328	11	6	
	(2) Pound Funds	257	14	0	121	15	6	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	7,661	2	11	7,738	10	7	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	2,197	7	8	2,522	13	5	
	(6) Copying fees	113	15	6	68	9	0	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	5,228	3	5	5,440	13	9	
	(8) Deposits	5,886	4	3	4,716	12	10	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	21,698	8	9	20,947	6	7	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	4,237	7	10	3,583	8	6	
	Total ...	1,09,857	14	8	1,10,835	12	6	
	Opening Balance.							
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,24,600	0	0	2,30,600	0	0*	
	In cash	64,123	0	1	45,071	0	8	
	Grand Total ...	3,98,580	14	9	3,86,506	13	2	

* *Note.*—This amount includes Promissory Notes worth Rs. 6,000 purchased during the year for Famine Insurance Fund.

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO' VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1908-1909.	1909-1910.	Remarks.
	Expenditure.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawab's personal expenses)	21,209 13 9	17,785 4 1	
2	Tribute	.....	.....	
3	Extraordinary charges ...	1,162 5 6	2,260 9 9	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,454 6 1	1,339 7 8	
5	Revenue Department	4,412 10 3	5,019 5 2	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,144 8 0	2,579 3 10	
7	Educational Department ...	8,117 14 7	8,984 12 2	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....	.....	
9	Police	7,504 12 3	7,548 12 8	
10	Jail and Law and Justice ...	746 8 11	1,601 6 10	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,553 9 7	2,587 7 2	
12	Forest Department	156 5 0	150 6 0	
13	Public Works (including Repairs)	24,043 13 11	19,009 5 11	
14	Minor Establishment	.....	.....	
15	Dharmadav (Devasthán) ...	143 6 0	131 10 0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—			
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	15,001 5 4	14,019 5 0	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900 0 0	900 0 0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....	.....	
18	Miscellaneous—			
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	957 11 1	1,089 12 0	
	(2) Registration	66 8 7	75 6 8	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti Sardeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	556 7 6	571 14 9	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	89 10 4	45 14 6	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	524 0 0	467 0 0	
	(6) Remuneration to Hereditary village officers ...	4,155 1 6	4,277 15 11	
	(7) Salary of gardener and State Drummer ...	212 8 6	219 0 6	
	(8) Deposits repaid	6,512 5 4	6,129 2 3	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas ...	5,116 0 0	2,250 0 0	
	(10) Refunds	434 1 3	766 12 6	
	(11) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan son of Abdul Karimkhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	1,200 1 0	600 0 0	
	(12) Cost of constructing a Bunglow for Meharban Chandani Begum Saheb at Sávanúr	1,678 9 8	.....	
	(13) Marriage expenses of Meharban Chandani Begum Saheb, sister of the Nawab	13,441 6 2	1,080 0 0	
	(14) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	.....	5,836 14 6	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	34,944 6 11	23,409 13 7	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1908-1909.			1909-1910.			Remarks.
	Expenditure—Continued.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
19	Nazarána	.....			.....			
20	Purchase of land	.....			.....			
21	Remission	.....			.....			
22	Relief Works	.....			.....			
23	Takávi	4,414	0	0	3,435	0	0	
	Total ...	1,28,969	14	1	1,10,711	13	10	
	Closing balance.							
	Advances recoverable	15,719	4	6	12,500	10	9	
	In cash	29,351	12	2	32,694	4	7	
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,24,600	0	0	2,30,600	0	0	
	Grand Total ...	3,98,580	14	9	3,86,506	13	2	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State, during the year 1909-1910.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr	8,419	39	32	3	1	3	2,181 3 2	55·71	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State, for the year 1909-1910.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	18,446	634	655	21	Nil.	356	412	56	Nil.	34	36	19	22	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State, for the year 1909-1910

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	129	126	99	99	...	3,420 6 11	.....	Up to V Standard. English.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys School...	292	326	213	210	...	.....		Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	72	72	41	41	...	.....		Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Boys' School ...	144	160	101	98	...	.....		Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	80	106	61	69	...	.....		Up to IV Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	43	50	24	44	...	.....		Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	60	63	44	46	...	.....		Up to VII Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	25	28	16	21	...	.....		Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	50	55	29	41	...	.....	5,514 5 3	Do.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	44	50	42	38	...	.....		Up to VI Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	35	51	20	32	...	.....		Do.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	32	31	23	23	...	.....		Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	29	27	23	22	...	.....		Up to IV Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Manur	42	34	34	32	...	.....		Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	36	25	27	20	...	.....		Up to IV Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Domtarmattur ...	20	28	18	21	...	.....		Up to V Standard Kánarese.
.	1	Do. at Surapkatti	...	25	...	23	...	.....		Up to II Standard Kánarese.
5	17	Total ...	1,133	1,257	815	880	...	3,420 6 11	5,514 5 3	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 27th May 1910.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1909-1910
1915-1916

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1910-1911.

No. 367 OF 1911.

From

RAJERAO VITHAL MANGALVEDHEKAR, ESQ., B.A.,
Diván of Sávanur;

To

THE COLLECTOR AND POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Sávanur Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year ending 31st March 1911 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2941 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,908 against 18,446 according to the census of 1901. The gross revenue based on the average of past 5 years is Rs. 1,28,128-5-5.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to British Government or to any other State.

4. The full name and title of the minor Nawáb of Sávanur is Abdul Majidkhansaheb Farjand Abdul Tabrezkhansaheb Dilerjang Bahádur. He belongs to the Miyána tribe of Patháns and is aged 20 years and 6 months. He is unmarried.

5. The young Nawáb continues to be a cadet at the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra Dun. His career at the Corps is reported to be very satisfactory.

The Nawáb and his sisters were in good health during the year. The two married sisters live with their husbands. The third sister Meherban Khani Begum resides in the Sávanur House at Dhárwár under the supervision of Miss Granger, the Lady Superintendent.

6. The Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent visited Sávanur during the year. Changes in the *personnel* of the chief State officials will be seen from Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

7. There was no revenue settlement during the year; nor did any alienations or boundary settlements take place.

Acres 268 and gunthás 23 of waste land were taken up for cultivation during the year against acres 160 and gunthás 35 in the year previous.

The *jamábandi* was, as usual, done by the Diván.

8. The *takávi* advances given and recovered during the year are shewn in the following table:—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
1909-1910	1,400 0 0	2,035 0 0	3,435 0 0
1910-1911	1,052 0 0	1,650 0 0	2,702 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for the previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	193 9 3	3,569 15 5	3,763 8 8	3,622 0 8	141 8 0
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	380 10 0	2,018 15 6	2,399 9 6	2,228 6 9	171 2 9
Total ...	574 3 3	5,588 14 11	6,163 2 2	5,850 7 5	312 10 9

The season during the year was very fair. Applications for *tagái* were therefore fewer than in the last year. Out of the balance outstanding Rs. 286-1-9 have since been recovered and the balance actually outstanding amounts only to Rs. 26-9 to date.

9. The revenue demand for the financial year under report was Rs. 95,028-6-1. The collections amount to Rs. 93,964-5-4. Most of the balance of Rs. 1,064-0-9 has been recovered since the close of the financial year.

The season was favourable. The coercive measures exercised for the recovery of land-revenue were confined only to notices (107). There were no cases of forfeiture and sale of landed property during the revenue year.

	A.	g.
1909-1910 ...	38,331	27
1910-1911 ...	38,378	19

10. The area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report was as noted in the margin. The area under cultivation increased by acres 46 and gunthás 32.

Whenever I go on tour I make it a point to collect the villagers together and induce them to take up waste lands for cultivation. The occupancy rights of waste lands in most of the villages have been sold now.

11. The Diván decided, under the Land Revenue Code, 48 heirship enquiry cases and 20 assistance cases during the year.

12. The number of *watan* appointments made by the Diván during the year was 12.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. The same laws and rules that are in force in the British territory have been adopted by the State. (*Vide* Appendix II.)

The appendix will shew the new Acts made applicable to the State during the year.

Military Force.

14. Appendix III is blank as there is no Military force in the State.

Police.

15. The State Police consists of 45 men and officers. Appendix IV gives details as regards costs, education, rewards and punishments.

The Sub-Inspector is the only police officer whose services have been lent to the State. The Head Constable is an outsider. The rest of the Police force has been recruited almost locally.

The force is armed with 20 muzzle-loading rifles of the old pattern.

16. The Police force is sufficient. The force still consists of many illiterate and inefficient men. They are being weeded out as vacancies occur, as per Government orders contained in their No. 6602 of 18th September 1907, Political Department. The tone of the force is not likely to improve as long as a fair number of them is not recruited from outside. It is difficult to get men who are up to the mark in all respects, as the prospects of service are not very encouraging.

17. Appendices V, VI and VII will shew that the work done by the Police during the year is satisfactory. Crime has considerably decreased. The percentage of convictions is very satisfactory. The percentage of recoveries of property to property stolen is rather low. This is due to the fact that a case of theft committed by a *badmásh* stranger, involving loss of property worth Rs. 141-8, has yet remained untraced. The decrease in crime is creditable and is due to vigorous preventive action on the part of the Police. The offences committed mostly relate to property.

18. The number of Police force remained the same during the year and the cost has decreased by Rs. 177-6-6.

19. The ratio of Police to population and area during the year is 1 Police for a population of 398 and 1·5 square miles respectively. Other details as to the working of the Police will be seen from Appendices V, VI and VII.

20. The Sub-Inspector Mr. Babarao Ramarao is an efficient officer and has done good work. The Head Constable, First Grade, Mr. R. S. Kulkarni, in addition to his ordinary duties, does the duties of a Police Prosecutor and has worked very well.

21. The number of Police Pátils is 25, 1 for each village. Of these, 23 are watandárs and 2 stipendiary. None of these exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

22. The number of Courts remained the same during the year. The Diván continued to exercise the powers of a District Magistrate and the Head Kárkún those of a Third Class Magistrate. Appeals from the District Magistrate are heard by the Political Agent and Sessions Judge and those from the Third Class Magistrate by the District Magistrate.

23. The cases tried and disposed of by the District Magistrate and the Third Class Magistrate were respectively 33 and 2. Of the 72 persons brought to trial before the District Magistrate 17 were convicted, 1 was committed to the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge and 54 were either acquitted or discharged. The accused committed to the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge was convicted. Of the 4 persons brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate, none were convicted and all were acquitted or discharged.

The acquittals and discharges in the 2 Courts, it must be noted here, were, in the majority of cases, the results of complaint being, as is always the case, compounded or withdrawn.

There were 3 appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of Sessions Judge. The convictions in 2 cases were upheld by the Appellate Court, the sentence in 1 being modified. The conviction in 1 case was set aside. The only revision application made to the High Court (Commissioner, S. D.) in 1 case was granted.

There were no appeals from the Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge to the High Court and from the Court of the Third Class Magistrate to the Court of the District Magistrate.

24. Action was taken against 1 person under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. He was bound over to be of good behaviour.

Civil Justice.

25. The only Civil Court in the State is that of the Diván and Sub-Judge, First Class. Appeals from the Diván and Sub-Judge are heard by the Political Agent who is a District Judge.

26. The total number of suits on the file including the previous balance was 62, of which 39 were disposed of during the year. There were similarly 41 decrees on the file for execution, of which 36 were disposed of. There were 8 miscellaneous applications on the file, of which 6 were disposed of. The average duration of suits and the execution of decrees was 9 months and 15 days and 7 months and 9 days respectively against 7 months and 18 days and 9 months and 23 days last year.

27. The following is a comparative statement of the number and value of landed property and money suits instituted during the past and present years :—

Nature of suits.	1909-1910.				1910-1911.			
	No.	Value.			No.	Value.		
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Landed property suits	3	352	0	0	6	1,482	9	0
2. Money bonds	47	8,311	15	11	28	5,485	0	2
Total ...	50	8,663	15	11	34	6,967	9	2

28. There were 5 appeals from the Court of Diván and Sub-Judge to the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge. In all of these the decisions of the Diván and Sub-Judge were confirmed. The average duration of an appeal during the year was 24 days against 3 months and 9 days last year.

There was no appeal during the year from the Court of the Political Agent and District-Judge to Government in the Political Department.

29. The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1879 was applied to the State by Government Resolution No. 5337 of 4th August 1909, Political Department.

Three Conciliators have been appointed for the State, of whom the Diván and Sub-Judge is one (*vide* letter No. 4787 of 20th July 1910 from Government in the Political Department and Political Agent's No. 5534 of 26th July 1910). The Conciliators began work from the 1st of October 1910.

The following table shews the work done by the Conciliators during the year :—

Names of Conciliators.	Number of applications on the file.						Remarks.
	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Balance at the end of the year.	
				By Conciliation.	By grant of certificate.		
Diván and Sub-Judge (*ex officio*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mr. Mahaboob Allikhan valad Mahomed Akbarkhan Saheb, Biradar Nawáb ...	...	23	23	6	10	7	
Mr. Raghuram Bodharayacharya, Raichur.	...	17	17	5	6	6	
Total ...	...	40	40	11	16	13	

It remains to be seen how far the agriculturists will avail themselves of the relief afforded by the Act.

The Conciliators have, so far, worked satisfactorily.

30. The Diván exercised powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act and decided 8 cases during the year.

Extradition.

31. Processes of all kinds—Civil, Revenue and Criminal—were reciprocally served by the Sávanur State and the adjoining States and British Districts. Coercive measures for the recovery of land revenue, magisterial fines, etc., are not reciprocally exercised.

With a view to remove the inconvenience felt for want of reciprocity between the Sávanur State on the one hand and the adjoining Native States and the British Districts on the other, in the matter of the recovery of land revenue and other dues, a separate report has been called for by the Commissioner, Southern Division (*vide* correspondence ending with the Political Agent's No. 9480 of 28th December 1910 and this office No. 52 of 23rd January 1911).

Under existing orders and custom accused persons are mutually surrendered by the Sávanur State and the Dhárwár District. There appear to be no treaty provisions regulating the extradition and surrender of accused persons so far as the Sávanur State is concerned. It is, therefore, desirable that the question of extradition and the mutual surrender of accused persons escaping into the Sávanur State and the British Districts should be, once for all, authoritatively settled along with the question of reciprocity in the matter of recovery of land revenue and other dues. The matter is probably before the Commissioner, Southern Division, or Government for orders.

Prisons.

32. There is a jail at Sávanur. It consists of 5 cells for the confinement of convicts and under-trial prisoners and of a separate cookroom. The jail is well lighted and ventilated.

The jail admitted, during the year, 17 convicts and 18 under-trial prisoners. The general health and conduct of the prisoners were fair. The treatment of prisoners is regulated according to the rules obtaining in British jails. The Diván is the Superintendent of the jail and a kárkún of the Diván's office is in charge of the jail. There is a Jail Committee, of which the Diván is the Chairman. The Committee holds quarterly meetings. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners.

Registration.

33. The documents of all kinds received and registered during the year were 273, their value being Rs. 70,018-0-4. The fees realized on account of registration amounted to Rs. 450. The net profits to the State on account of the Registration Department was Rs. 358-12-4, the expenditure being Rs. 91-3-8. The duties of the Sub-Registrar are performed by a senior kárkún of the Diván's office. The Diván exercises the powers of a District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

34. The only Municipality in the State is that at Sávanur. It consists of 12 nominated Councillors, the Assistant Political Agent being the President of the Municipality and the Diván the Vice-President of the Municipality and also the Chairman of the Managing Committee.

The Municipality held during the year 4 quarterly general and 1 special general meetings. The average attendance at the general and special meetings was respectively 9 and 10.

The income of the Municipality is very limited and was Rs. 4,719-13-3 during the year. It is doing its best with the scanty funds at its disposal.

The Municipality will in future consist of 8 nominated and 4 elected Councillors (*vide* Political Agent's No. 1236 of 18th February 1910 below Government letter No. 662 of 29th January 1910, Political Department). On account of the recent census operations the elections have been postponed, as in the case of the Municipalities in the Dhárwár District, to September next.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

35. The total rainfall during the year was 28·19 inches against 29·28 last year. The average fall for the last 5 years is 25·60 inches.

The average outturn of crops in annas is given below, 12 annas being taken to represent the normal outturn :—

	1909-1910.	1910-1911.
Rice	10	10
Jowári	8	8
Gram	4	6
Tur	6	8
Kulthi	6	6
Wheat	4	8
Cotton (exotic)	8	8
Do. (indigenous)	8	8

The season was normal and the crops, except *jowári*, were fairly good.

WAGES AND LABOUR.

Prices of Food-grains.

36. The rates of wages during the year for men, women and children were annas 4, 3 and 2 respectively. They were even higher during the harvest season.

Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food-grains.

Forests.

37. There is only one forest in Mulkeri, a State village. The proceeds from the sale of grazing, etc., in the forest were Rs. 179-7-7. The cost of conservation was Rs. 152-8.

Trade and Manufacture.

38. There is no trade of any importance in the limits of the State. The only industry existing in the State is that of weaving coarse cloth, blankets, *lugadás* and *kháns*. Cotton and especially *pán* leaves constitute the chief exports.

Public Works.

39. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 19,270 against Rs. 16,247 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

The Public Works Department programme included works of public utility (original and repairs), such as irrigation tanks, wells, roads, *chávdis* and schools.

The construction of an irrigation tank at Kabnur, a State village, is under consideration. Plans and estimates for the work are being prepared. The repairs to the Waddunkeri Tank at Shabal are nearing completion. The tank, though in British limits, irrigates the lands of Torur in Sávanur and Hanakanahalli in Dhárwár. The State has contributed Rs. 6,000 for its repairs.

Mr. R. N. Marulkar, State Overseer, was in charge of the Public Works and did good work.

Post Office.

40. There is a Government Post Office at Sávanur. It was a branch office during the year and has been made a Sub-Post Office since the 1st June 1911.

The traffic in *pán* leaves, which constitutes the chief export of the State, has assumed large proportions in recent years. The *pán* leaves are exported to very distant parts of India, such as Bombay, Karáchi, Káthiáwár, Dehli, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Lahore, etc. Telegraphic messages are constantly sent to Yalvigi Railway Station and they are posted at Yalvigi. This causes great delay and a deal of inconvenience to the public. The need for a combined Post and Telegraphic Office is very keenly felt. Such an office is sure to pay Government.

Mint.

41. There is no Mint at Sávanur.

General condition of the State and People.

42. The financial condition of the State is very sound. It has no debt. Its savings have been invested in—

(*a*) promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 2,30,600 ;

(*b*) loans to the relations of the Nawáb, etc., amounting to Rs. 43,733-13-10 on substantial security ;

(*c*) *takávi* advances to the extent of Rs. 13,348-7-5.

The cash balance at the close of the year was Rs. 72,936-0-11.

The State has also started a Famine Insurance Fund. Promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 66,000 have already been purchased and form part of the total promissory notes referred to above. Every year Rs. 6,000 will be added until the fund reaches the maximum of Rs. 90,000. The general condition of the State will thus be seen to be satisfactory.

The season was on the whole very fair and the condition of the people was satisfactory. The Sávanur gardens which are the pride of the State, immensely improved owing to good rains. Agriculture too has advanced. A normal year generally means prosperity. There is no marked improvement in money-lending and other business.

The public health was on the whole good. There was plenty of water-supply for men and cattle.

Wages were very high and labour was therefore dear almost throughout the year. There were 595 births and 402 deaths and the birth- and death-rates *per mille* were 33 and 22 respectively against 36 and 22 last year.

There was no change in the prices of food-grains which are already high. The crops were on the whole fairly good. If *jowári* was partly damaged owing to excessive rain and insects, cotton fetched high prices. The condition of agricultural stock was satisfactory. While the number of cattle partly decreased the number of ploughs and carts partly increased (*vide* Appendix XX).

There is a ginning factory at Sávanur owned by a gentleman named Mr. Mahaboob Allikhan, an uncle of the Nawáb and an enterprizing commission agent. The factory did good work during the year. There were large purchases of cotton at Sávanur, chiefly through the agency of Ralli Brothers & Co. The Company has made these purchases, this year, for the first time in Sávanur.

There was neither immigration nor emigration during the year.

The Abkári revenue of the State continued to be managed by the British Government. There were 14 Abkári shops against 18 last year. The consumption of toddy and liquor was normal.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

43. It will be seen from Appendix XXII-B that the gross revenue of the State for the year was Rs. 1,45,467-5-6 against Rs. 1,10,835-12-6 last year.

44. The causes of important increases and decreases are explained below :—

Receipts.

(1) *Land Revenue.*—The increase in the year under report is due to the collection of suspended land revenue.

(3) *Sale-proceeds of land.*—The sale of waste lands and building sites account for the increase in 1910-1911.

(5) *Ábkári Revenue.*—The recovery of A'bkári revenue due for previous years swelled the figures for 1909-1910. Hence the decrease during the year.

Expenditure.

(13) *Public Works.*—A contribution of Rs. 6,000 by the State for the repairs of the Waddunkeri Tank at Shabal chiefly increased the expenditure for 1910-1911.

(18) *Miscellaneous* :—

(11) *Grant for the education of Abdul Rahiman Khansaheb.*—Bills paid during the last year were adjusted during the year. Hence the increase.

45. There are no arrears worth mention for recovery.

Out of Rs. 5,714-5 due for recovery from Khánjádas, etc., on account of loans, Rs. 5,597-7-6 were recovered. The balance outstanding, Rs. 116-13-6, at the end of the year, has since been recovered.

46. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

47. There is a dispensary at Sávanur. The work done by it and the medical aid afforded are embodied in Appendix XXIII. The number of outdoor and indoor patients treated at the dispensary during the year was 9,750 and 51 respectively against 8,419 and 39 last year, the daily average being 67·12 against 55·71 last year. Out of 9,801 patients treated at the dispensary 1,980 came from adjoining British villages against 1,806 last year. The dispensary attracted a larger number of patients during the year than in the previous year.

All the suggestions made by the Civil Surgeon from time to time have been promptly carried out.

The good results of the year are due to the popularity of the present Medical Officer Mr. Seshagir Udpirao Joshi. He has, so far, done good work.

48. No special works of sanitation, on a large scale, were executed in the State villages. All the villages have been supplied with pure drinking water wells.

49. The progress made in vaccination will be seen from the following table :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1909-1910	764	713	41	10
1910-1911	760	673	28	59

The results of vaccination show a falling of and are not satisfactory.

50. It will be seen from Appendix XXIV that both births and deaths decreased but during the year under report births increased and deaths decreased.

The registration of vital statistics both in the town of Sávanur and the villages continued to be satisfactory.

51. No special cost was incurred on account of sanitation and registration of births and deaths. The latter is done by the village officers as part of their ordinary duties.

52. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid during the year was Rs. 400 and Rs. 2,186 against Rs. 406 and Rs. 2,181 last year.

The sanitary arrangements of the Sávanur Town are looked after by the Municipality.

53. There were no epidemic diseases during the year. Plague prevailed in many of the British villages surrounding Sávanur and the State villages. There were 4 cases of plague in Sávanur, of which 2 were indigenous and 2 imported. The disease was nipped in the bud by the adoption of prompt measures.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

54. The number of schools at Sávanur and the State villages remain the same, *viz.*, 17 during the year. There are 5 schools at Sávanur Town, one First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, 2 boys' schools (1 Kánarese and 1 Persian) and 2 girls' schools (1 Kánarese and 1 Persian). The class of low caste boys consisting of Mahárs, Muchis, Dhors, etc., started last year at Sávanur is doing good work. It consists of 25 boys and 6 girls. The lower castes are thankful for what has been done for them in regard to the education of their children. With a view to encourage the low caste boys and girls, free grants of books, slates and writing materials are made.

The number of pupils attending the several schools in the State is nearly the same as last year, *viz.*, 1,245. But the average attendance rose from 880 to 927 and is satisfactory.

When I took charge of the State as Diván there were only 6 schools in the villages. The number has now been doubled.

The total expenditure incurred by the State during the year on account of education, primary and secondary, is Rs. 9,469-14-4 against Rs. 8,934-12-2 last year. The cost of secondary education is the same as in the last year. The increase in the cost of primary education is mainly due to the employment of additional teaching staff.

Prizes, free studentships, ordinary scholarships, special scholarships for poor Mahomedans and poor Khanjada boys, continue to constitute the chief encouragement extended by the Darbár in the educational matters.

Appendix XXV gives the standards up to which instruction is imparted in the several schools. The school curriculum includes, among other subjects, Drawing and Carpentry, Gymnastics and Drill. The State is doing its best to satisfy the growing educational needs of the people. The reports of the inspecting officers of the Educational Department about the schools in Sávanur are

satisfactory. They say that the schools are well equipped and well managed and are in line with British schools.

Primary education has been made free in some of the neighbouring States. It is, I think, high time that similar concessions should be extended in Sávanur. The vast majority of the State subjects are agriculturists and this concession if granted would be highly appreciated.

The State at present spends Rs. 1,650 per year on account of scholarships granted to Mahomedan boys for their education outside Sávanur. In process of time, as education advances and its benefits are appreciated, the poor Biradars and Khanjadas, of whom there is a large number in Sávanur, are sure to apply for State help in the way of scholarships and other grants for their children. The State is morally bound to satisfy these reasonable demands at least in a certain degree. The Anglo-Vernacular School at present teaches up to the 5th Standard. It is desirable in the interests of all concerned, that the First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School should be raised to the status of a High School. This would, of course, mean an additional expenditure of about Rs. 2,000 per annum. The more urgent wants of the people in the way of Public Works have been satisfied and the State will be able to release from that head of expenditure the funds required for the maintenance of a High School. It may also be noted here that the money now spent on special scholarships on account of Mahomedan boys outside Sávanur, will also be set free for this purpose.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

55. There are no printing presses or newspapers in the State.

56. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account during the year.

57. The State levies no taxes of any kind.

58. The death occurred of a Second Class Sardár Mr. Abdul Kamarodin Khan valad Abdul Mubaraskhansaseb, a Biradar Nawáb, since the close of the year. The fact has been seperately reported.

59. The State records are up to date and are in a good condition. The Diván's establishment with Mr. S. R. Ritti as Head Kárkún continued to do good work during the year.

The accounts of the State were audited by a Senior Auditor of the Accountant General's Office.

60. The recent census operations passed off smoothly. The preliminary and final arrangements for the census were made from time to time, as required by the Census Code and the orders of the Provincial Superintendent of Census. Meetings were called as occasion required, census matters discussed and the enumerators and supervisors were regularly trained. This saved a good deal of useless correspondence.

The final enumeration on the night of 10th March last went off, it is gratifying to note, without any hitch.

The Divan and the Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular School were appointed Charge Superintendents for the State villages and the Sávanur Town Municipality, respectively.

A separate report has been made about officers and volunteers who did conspicuously good work at the Census.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

RAJERAO VITHAL,

Diván of Sávanúr.

Through the Assistant Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1910-1911.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
C. W. A. Turner, Esq., I. C. S.	Political Agent ...	1st April 1910. 20th March 1911.	28th April 1910. 31st March 1911.	
C. Hudson, Esq., I. C. S.	Do. ...	29th April 1910.	19th March 1911.	
G. S. Hardy, Esq., I. C. S.	Assistant Political Agent.	1st April 1910.	2nd June 1910.	
C. W. A. Turner, Esq., I. C. S.	Do. ...	3rd June 1910.	21st March 1911.	
A. R. Dalal, Esq., I. C. S.	Do. ...	22nd March 1911.	31st March 1911.	
Mr. Lakshman Narayan Shivalkar.	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	1st April 1910.	12th June 1910.	
Mr. Seshgir Udapirao Joshi	Do. ...	13th June 1910.	31st March 1911.	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste questions; Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of debts; Interest; Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1853	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLV of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869 ...	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition, I of 1884	,,		
Prisons, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses, X of 1897	,,		
Post Office, VI of 1898	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1886 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ...	,,		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation Act, IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.			
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	,,	Yes.	
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1878	,,	,,	
The Indian Explosive Act, I of 1878 ...		,,	
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witnesses, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) *Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council*—continued.			
Village Police, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, III of 1869 ...	"		
Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869 ...	"		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873 ...	"		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	"		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	"		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	"		
A'bkárí, V of 1878	"		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	"		
Local Boards, I of 1884	"		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	"		
General Clauses, III of 1886	"		
Gambling, IV of 1887	"		
District Police, IV of 1890	"		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901 ...	"		
Record-of-Rights Act, IV of 1903	"		
Section 61 of the District Police Act IV of 1890.		Yes.	
(1) *Rules in the Revenue Department.*			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	"		
(3) Do. 214 ...	"		
(4) Do. 215 ...	"		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	"		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	"		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	"		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkárí Act, V of 1878.	"		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	"		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	"		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	"		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	"		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	"		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to canon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.	"		
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16.	"		
Rule II, clause (*j*).	"		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	"		
Rules made under section 269 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	"		
High Court Circular-Orders, Civil	"		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector	1	60		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable	1	35		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Operator	1	16		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Clerk	1	15		...	1*	...	...	...	1	...	*Warned.
Hávaldár	1	15		...	1*	...	...	...	1	...	
Náiks	5	12	7,371 6 2	...	4†	...	...	...	5	...	†Two of the Naiks were fined and two were warned.
Constables, I Grade ...	7	10		...	1*	...	...	...	6	1	*Warned.
Do. II Grade ...	14	9		...	4‡	...	...	...	6	8	‡Two of the Constables were fined and two were warned.
Do. III Grade ...	14	8		...	8§	...	...	...	8	6	§Four of the Constables were fined and four were warned.
Total ...	45	...	7,371 6 2	...	19	...	...	...	30	15	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	27	14	41	18	41	18	34	17	7	1	83	94·4	83	94·4	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanúr ...	855 3 7	344 9 8	538 15 1	120 6 8	63·04	34·9	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	House-breaking by night and theft in a dwelling-house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	5	2	4	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	4	4	1	2	7	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	11	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Cheating, Section 417, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (c), of the A'bkári Act V of 1878 ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Dishonest mis-appropriation of property, Section 403, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Offence punishable under Section 12 of the Gambling Act IV of 1887	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Mischief by fire with intent to cause damage to the amount of Rs. 100, Section 435, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ..	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Committing mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs 50 or upwards, Section 427, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...		...	...	...	...		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	False evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324 and 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 5 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
20	Theft and attempt to commit offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 379 and 511	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	House-breaking by night and attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 457 and 511	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Criminal trespass and mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, or upwards, Sections 447 and 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Rioting, voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 147, and 323, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Kidnapping, Section 363, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	3	1	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Causing disappearence of evidence of offence or giving false information to screen offender and attempt to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 201 and 511, Indian Pendal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Voluntarily causing hurt, mischief and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323, 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Fouling water of public spring or reservoir and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 277 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	4	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and attempt to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 324, 504 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 324, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

o.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	Criminal intimidation and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Offences punishable under Section 43, clause (*g*) and Section 45 clause (*c*) of the Abkári Act V of 1878	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Offences punishable under Section 45, clause (*c*) of the Abkári Act V of 1878...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal intimidations, Sections 323 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing and fraudulent use of false weights or measure, Sections 264 and 265, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Enticing or taking away or detaining with criminal intent a married woman, Section 498, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	False information with intent to cause a public servant to use his lawful powers to the injury of another person and false charge of offence made with intent to injure, Sections 182 and 211, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Offence punishable under clause 1 of Rule 103 under Section 215 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water, Section 430, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Exposure of abandonment of child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it, Section 317, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Offence punishable under Section 43 clause (*b*) of the Abkari Act V of 1878	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Cheating and using a false Trade Mark or Property Mark, Sections 417 and 282, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal Intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	4	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Assault or Criminal force otherwise than on grave provokation intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peice and criminal intimidation, Sections, 352–504 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Wrongful restraint and house trespass, Sections 341 and 448, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Mischief and Criminal Trespass, Section 341 and 447, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Wrongful restraint and mischief, Sections 341 and 426, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	41	41	63	35	76	18	...	8	...	6	4	...	18	58	...	...	...	4	1	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1910-1911.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	47	39	...	18	...	54	...	...
3. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	22	2	...	...	...	4	...	...
Total ...	69	41	...	18	...	58	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with —*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
2. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	85	72*	...	54	17	...	...	...	*Out of these one was committed by the District Magistrate to the Court of Assistant Sessions Judge and convicted as will be seen from the figure shown against that Court.
3. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	54	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	139	76	...	58	18	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1*	...	...
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	3	...	...	3	1	5	1	4	1	...	...
3	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	4	...	...	3	1	5	1	5	2	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Reversed in revision.
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Adjusted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	33	28	50	34	83	62	55	39	28	23	6,967 9 2	6	28	...	22	8	3	1	...	6	18	2	13	4,284 2 6	0 9 15	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	28	18	3,118 3 0	29	23	3,829 12 7	57	41	6,947 15 7	39	36	6,463 11 10	18	5	479 3 9	5	...	...	0 9 23	0 7 9	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Ciril Suits during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

No	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Political Agent and District Judge.	...	...	2	5	2	5	2	5	...	...	874 0 0	1,833 8 9	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	0 3 9	0 0 24	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department).	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	.....	.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 8	...	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
					Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Savanúr—	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	
1	Convicts...	...	10	17	30	27	8·9	14·7	11	1,753 11 6	16·5	No mortality occurred among the convicts in the Jail.
2	Under-trial prisoners.	...	Nil	18	35	18	1·8	1·2	Nil			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Savanúr	206	273	34	21	121	144	2	1	34	79	15	28	206	273	Rs. a. p. 46,278 3 10	Rs. a. p. 70,018 0 4	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ..	34	6,660 1 3	54 7 6	21	8,953 0 0	59 2 0	
Sale-deeds ...	121	25,903 0 0	180 0 6	144	33,019 0 0	203 14 0	
Wills ...	2	190 0 0	4 13 6	1	557 0 0	2 6 0	
Money-bonds ...	34	4,860 10 7	46 14 6	79	14,641 14 4	109 6 0	
Miscellaneous ...	15	8,655 8 0	42 7 6	28	12,847 2 0	75 4 0	
Total ...	206	46,278 3 10	328 11 6	273	70,018 0 4	450 0 0	
Deduct—Expenditure.	...	.....	75 6 8	...	.....	91 3 8	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	253 4 10	...	.....	358 12 4	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April 1910.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1911.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	1,465 10 4	4,450 0 9	*8,719 13 3	10,185 7 7	4,649 6 8	5,688 6 11	4,497 0 8	

* Of this amount Rs. 4,000 were borrowed by the Municipality from the State for constructing a market.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

State.	April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	October 1910.	November 1910.	December 1910.	January 1911.	February 1911.	March 1911.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks
Sávanúr ...	·3	1·08	2·69	6·85	5·89	2·38	7·91	1·36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	28·19	29·28	25·60	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Article.	During March (past year) 1909-1910.	During March (present year) 1910-1911.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Jowári do.	0 0 8	0 0 8	
Tur do.	0 1 2	0 1 0	
Wheat do.	0 1 0	0 1 0	
Gram do.	0 1 0	0 0 11	
Cotton do.	0 1 9	0 1 10	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI, Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL, Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1910-1911 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds. Original.	State Funds. Repairs.	State Funds. Total.	Local Funds. Original.	Local Funds. Repairs.	Local Funds. Total.	Totals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	733 0 10	836 12 0	1,569 12 10	...	.....	.....	1,569 12 10	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	1,777 13 0	552 9 8	2,330 6 8	...	.....	.....	2,330 6 8	
3	Roads	.....	1,589 0 3	1,589 0 3	1,932 15 1	217 14 5	2,150 13 6	3,739 13 9	
4	Wells	.....	.....	.....	633 9 8	181 10 6	815 4 2	815 4 2	
5	Irrigation	6,094 11 8	68 0 0	6,162 11 8	...	.....	.....	6,162 11 8	
6	Dispensary	365 6 8	163 9 9	549 0 5	...	.....	.....	549 0 5	
7	Schools	401 13 3	823 1 0	1,224 14 3	...	.....	.....	1,224 14 3	
8	Chavdies	1,266 0 11	290 14 0	1,556 14 11	...	.....	.....	1,556 14 11	
9	Cattle Pounds	.....	49 0 6	49 0 6	...	.....	.....	49 0 6	
	Total ...	10,658 14 4	4,372 15 2	15,031 13 6	2,566 8 9	399 8 11	2,966 1 8	17,997 15 2	
10	Miscellaneous expenditure on account of tools and plant, review charges and other works	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	1,272 15 1	
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	*19,270 14 3	*This does not include establishment charges of the Public Works Department.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle. Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Ploughs. With two bullocks.	Ploughs. With four bullocks.	Carts. Riding	Carts. Load carrying.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1909-10 ...	3,310	1,800	173	1,527	57	43	...	93	3,070	1,101	34	7	807	
	1910-11 ...	3,267	1,736	271	1,213	55	33	...	78	2,847	1,432	189	10	833	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

Name of State.	Country Spirit. Number of shops.	Country Spirit. Revenue.	Opium. Number of shops.	Opium. Revenue.	Gánja. Number of shops.	Gánja. Revenue.	Tári. Number of shops.	Tári. Revenue.	Total. Number of shops.	Total. Revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	5	5,022 11 6	1	210 0 0	4	1,246 0 0	4	1,694	14	8,172 11 6	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

No.	Items.	1909-1910.			1910-1911.			Remarks.
	Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Land Revenue	60,205	13	11	91,691	13	4	
2	Local Cess	4,632	11	6	4,449	2	9	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	378	0	0	2,272	8	0	
4	Opium Revenue	140	0	0	210	0	0	
5	A'bkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	14,805	4	10	7,962	11	6	
6	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patwats	.....			.....			
7	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
8	Forests	495	7	4	179	7	7	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	2,372	14	11	2,610	12	8	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)... ...	1,860	13	6	2,113	15	6	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	1,413	11	5	2,023	8	2	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	328	11	6	450	0	0	
	(2) Pound Funds	121	15	6	397	8	6	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	7,738	10	7	7,840	10	8	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	2,522	13	5	2,083	7	4	
	(6) Copying fees	68	9	0	97	13	6	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	5,440	13	9	5,597	7	6	
	(8) Deposits	4,716	12	10	9,626	15	4	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	20,947	6	7	26,102	14	10	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	3,583	8	6	5,850	7	5	
	Total ...	1,10,835	12	6	1,45,467	5	6	
	Opening Balance.							
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,30,600	0	0	2,30,600	0	0	
	In cash	45,071	0	8	45,194	15	4	
	Grand Total ...	3,86,506	13	2	4,21,262	4	10	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Expenditure.			
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawab's personal expenses)	17,785 4 1	17,419 13 9	
2	Tribute	.....	.....	
3	Extraordinary charges ...	2,260 9 9	1,241 15 8	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,339 7 8	1,321 11 9	
5	Revenue Department	5,019 5 2	5,006 6 10	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,579 3 10	2,371 0 0	
7	Educational Department ...	8,934 12 2	9,469 14 4	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....	.....	
9	Police	7,543 12 8	7,371 6 2	
10	Jail and Law and Justice ...	1,601 6 10	1,753 11 6	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,587 7 2	2,586 2 1	
12	Forest Department	150 6 0	152 8 0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment charges) ...	19,009 5 11	21,901 2 10	
14	Minor Establishment	.....	.....	
15	Dharmadav (Devasthán) ...	131 10 0	89 0 0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—			
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	14,019 5 0	12,939 8 11	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900 0 0	900 0 0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....	.....	
18	Miscellaneous—			
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	1,089 12 0	1,093 5 0	
	(2) Registration	75 6 8	91 3 8	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Sardeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	571 14 9	565 7 6	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	45 14 6	50 7 8	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	467 0 0	503 0 0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,277 15 11	4,012 14 6	
	(7) Salary of gardeners and State drummer ...	219 0 6	208 0 3	
	(8) Deposits repaid	6,129 2 3	6,878 14 1	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas, etc...	2,250 0 0	7,625 0 0	
	(10) Refunds	766 12 6	582 3 0	
	(11) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	600 0 0	1,800 0 0	
	(12) Allowance to Meharban Chandni Begum Saheb, sister of the Nawab ...	1,080 0 0	1,080 0 0	
	(13) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	5,836 14 6	6,000 0 0	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	23,409 13 7	30,490 7 8	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1909-1910.	1910-1911.	Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
19	Nazarána	.....	.....	
20	Purchase of land	.....	.....	
21	Remission	.....	.....	
22	Relief Works	.....	.....	
23	Takávi	3,435 0 0	2,702 0 0	
	Total ...	1,10,711 13 10	1,17,726 3 11	
	Closing balance.			
	Advances recoverable	12,500 10 9	10,008 5 11	
	In cash	32,694 4 7	62,927 11 0	
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,30,600 0 0	2,30,600 0 0	
	Grand Total ...	3,86,506 13 2	4,21,262 4 10	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
27th May 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1910-1911.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr	9,750	51	49	...	1	1	2,186 1 5	67·12	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-1911.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	655	595	Nil.	60	412	402	Nil.	10	36	33	22	22	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State, for the year 1910-1911.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	126	135	99	126	...	.....	.....	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	326	331	210	237				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	72	72	41	37				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Boys' School ...	160	141	98	99				Do.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	106	100	69	71				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	50	33	44	34				Up to IV Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	63	70	46	48				Up to VII Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	28	28	21	23				Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	55	55	41	42	...	3,419 1 3	6,050 13 1	Up to VI Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	50	48	38	38				Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	51	56	32	44				Do.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	31	28	23	22				Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	27	30	22	21				Up to IV Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Manur	34	32	32	25				Up to V Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	25	25	20	19				Up to IV Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	28	30	21	20				Up to VI Standard Kánarese.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	25	31	23	21				Up to II Standard Kánarese.
17	17	Total ...	1,257	1,245	880	927	...	3,419 1 3	6,050 13 1	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 5th June 1911.

S. R. RITTI,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

Below Administration report of the Sávanúr State for the year 1910-11 (Sávanúr Divan's No. 367, dated 5th June 1911).

No. 306 OF 1911.

Dhárwár, 9th June 1911.

Forwarded with compliments to the Political Agent, Dhárwár.

2. Thanks to a favourable season, there was a satisfactory increase in receipt from land-revenue and an equally satisfactory reduction in arrears both of land-revenue and Tagái. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 62,927-11-0 as compared with Rs. 32,694-4-7 at the close of 1909-1910. The State is in a thoroughly sound financial condition.

3. There was some reduction in the expenditure on public works—the heaviest item in which was the sum expended on the Waddinkeri Irrigation Tank, which is likely to be reproductive. The policy for the past two years or so has been to curtail expenditure on public works as far as is consistent with efficiency. The State is now provided with really good public buildings, and further original expenditure except on irrigation and other reproductive works is not needed.

4. The work of the Police has been fairly satisfactory. It is difficult, as the Divan states, to obtain the right class of recruits, owing to the poor pay and lack of pension. It is also by no means easy to obtain men up to the standard of physical fitness, even though they may be otherwise suitable. The Sub-Inspector is a hard-working officer and has discharged his duties satisfactorily. The Jamadar is also a promising officer.

5. The system of granting loans to Khanjadas on the security of their annual cash allowances continues to work well. The security offered is quite safe, and little or no difficulty is experienced in the recovery of the loans. The Khanjadas are considerably benefited, as these loans enable them to pay off old debts often contracted at high rates of interest and thus to recover their position. The Tagái system is also working satisfactorily and remuneratively.

6. Special attention is invited to paragraph 31 of the report. It will be of the greatest convenience to all concerned, if reciprocal measures could be taken for the recovery of land-revenue, etc. The question of extradition should also be decided finally, as the present uncertain state of things is apt to cause inconvenience.

7. The administration of the Mulkeri Forest leaves something to be desired, as it does not appear to pay as well as it should do. But it is difficult to improve it without incurring a possibly large increase in expenditure which might or might not be reproductive. The chief obstacle is the absence of any trained Forest Staff to advise the Darbar.

8. The decrease in population found at the last Census was to be expected, as the population of Bankápur Táluka has decreased also to the extent of about 10,000. Undoubtedly, the decrease is to be attributed to ravages of plague, from which the villages have not yet had time to recover.

9. As regards Education, the State has treated its people extremely well. Nearly every village is provided with a good school building, and in Savanur itself the schools are most excellently housed, and appear to be quite as good, if not better than, the majority of schools in British territory. The attendance is good and shows signs of increase. The proposal to introduce free education is perhaps somewhat premature. The State derived an income of Rs. 2,113-15-6 from fees during the year, and it can ill afford to lose this. But the proposal to convert the present Anglo-Vernacular School into a High School deserves

consideration. It is true that it would involve an increase of expenditure, but, as the Divan points out, the grant of scholarships to the sons of Khanjadas and Biradars would not be necessary if a fully equipped High School existed at Sávanúr, and the expenditure now incurred on these scholarships would be saved and would go towards reducing the extra expense of the High School. The present Anglo-Vernacular School building is quite fitted for a High School. There is no doubt that all the better class residents of Sávanúr would welcome the establishment of a High School in the town.

10. Mr. Rajerao Vithal has performed his duties as Divan with his usual efficiency. Under his administration the State affairs are undoubtedly in capable hands, and the result of his efforts, as set forth in his report, are decidedly satisfactory.

C. W. A. TURNER,
Assistant Political Agent, Sávanúr.

No. 4716-A OF 1911.

Dhárwár, 21st June 1911.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The past year has again shown progress and, as the Assistant Political Agent remarks, the State is in a thoroughly sound financial position.

3. A satisfactory feature is the practically complete recovery of all arrears of suspended land-revenue and Tagái. The land-revenue continues to come in with extraordinary ease, the only compulsion being the issue of 107 notices.

4. The expenditure on Public works, nearly Rs. 22,000, seems heavy for a small State, but Rs. 6,000 represents outlay on irrigation which is expected to be reproductive. The Political Agent agrees entirely with Mr. Turner's remarks on the subject in paragraph 3 of his review.

5. The question of reciprocity in the recovery of land-revenue arrears with the British Government and Native States is under consideration of higher authority.

6. The slight rise in the wages for unskilled labour mentioned by the Divan in the last year's report has been fully maintained, if not greatly increased. Men, women and children now earn 4, 3, 2 annas, respectively, and earn more in the harvest season against 3, 2 and 1 anna reported last year.

7. It is satisfactory to note that Messrs. Ralli Brothers have turned their attention to Sávanúr as a market for cotton buying. This is one of the results of the erection of a ginning press in Sávanúr for which the State advanced Rs. 25,000 some years ago.

8. The Divan has again reported the need for a telegraph office at Sávanúr. If it will be a paying proposition as he states, it is not understood why the community are afraid of guaranteeing the requisite amount.

9. The State, as Mr. Turner remarks, is paying considerable attention to education, a new and satisfactory development being the opening of a low-caste school. The question of making primary education free is a large one; it will involve a loss to the State of at least Rs. 2,000 a year. In the Political Agent's opinion school fees do not press heavily on the bulk of the community; the rules for free students are sufficiently liberal to meet the case of all indigent children, and he thinks that any measure of this nature would only mean a free gift of that sum to persons who are not really in need of it.

10. In a District where there are already four High Schools it is an open question whether another High School at Sávanúr is called for, but there is a good deal in the Assistant Political Agent's remark that the

conversion of the Anglo-Vernacular school would save the State a certain sum in scholarships as a set-off to the extra expenditure. It would of course be popular in Sávanúr.

11. In submitting future reports the Divan should confine himself to the events of the year, and not include the happenings of the subsequent period.

12. The Nawab, though his chances of securing a Commission are practically nil, is going through the full course at Dehra Dun with the Imperial Cadet Corps and is applying himself to his studies with commendable zeal. His sister Khani Begum is also doing well under the care of Miss Grainger.

13. Mr. Turner, who has been Assistant Political Agent for the greater part of the year, has taken a great interest in the State which, under the Divan Mr. Rajerao Vithal Mangalvedhekar, continues to show good progress.

G. L. MacGREGOR,
Political Agent, Sávanúr State.

B 570—9

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

For the use of the A.P. Agent
26-7-12

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1911-1912.

No. 353 OF 1912.

From

RAJERAO VITHAL MANGALVEDHEKAR, Esq., B.A.,
Diván of Sávanur;

To

THE COLLECTOR AND POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Diván's Office, Sávanur,
1st June 1912.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year ending 31st March 1912 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2941 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909 as against 18,446 according to the census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State based on the average of past five years is Rs. 1,24,037-12-11.

3. No tribute of any kind is paid by the State either to the British Government or to any other State.

4. The full name and title of the Nawáb of Savanur is Abdul Masjid Khan Saheb Farjand Abdul Tabrez Khan Saheb Dilerjang Bahadur. His age is 21 years and 6 months. He belongs to the Miyana tribe of Pathans and is still unmarried.

5. The young Nawáb has finished his course at the Imperial Cadet Corps at Dehra-Dun which he joined 3 years ago. He left the Corps after a career which was as brilliant as that at the Rájkumár College at Rájkot on which, the Principal of the College remarks, the Kumar has left a mark both in character and work. His Excellency the Viceroy of India has been pleased to permit the Nawab to wear the uniform of the Corps after retirement. In the long line of his ancestors this is the first Nawáb who has received a liberal education and who has, by dint of industry and ability, earnt this honour and distinction. With these antecedents the future bids fair to be equally useful and bright.

The Nawáb is now undergoing a course of training in revenue and judicial matters and Kánarese which is the language of the State.

In the course of the next few months he may be married and installed on the Gadi.

The Nawáb and his three sisters were in excellent health during the year. The third and the last sister of the Nawab, Meherban Khani Begum, will probably be shortly married. She resides in the Savanur House at Dhárwár under the care of Miss Granger, the Lady Superintendent.

6. Both the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent visited Sávanur. Appendix I will show the changes in the personnel of the Chief State officials.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

When was the last revenue settlement?

7. There was no revenue settlement during the year and no alienations or boundary settlements took place.

How much waste land was brought in this year?

The extent of assessed waste lands taken up for cultivation was 347 acres and 5 gunthas as against 268 acres and 23 gunthas in the previous year.

The Diván did the annual jamabandi as usual.

8. The following tables show Takávi advances given and recovered during the year :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1910-1911	1,052 0 0	1,650 0 0	2,702 0 0
1911-1912	560 0 0	1,910 0 0	2,470 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for the previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	141 8 0	3,646 6 7	3,787 14 7	3,661 13 6	126 1 1
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	171 2 9	1,785 1 3	1,956 4 0	1,911 9 7	44 10 5
Total ...	312 10 9	5,431 7 10	5,744 2 7	5,573 7 1	170 11 6

Almost the whole of the money provided in the Budgets for Tagái (Rs. 2,500-0-0) has been utilized during the year. The whole of the balance outstanding under the two Acts (Rs. 170-11-6) has been recovered since the close of the year.

9. The revenue demand for the year under report was Rs. 63,884-3-3, exclusive of suspensions and remissions. The collections came to Rs. 62,433-13-6. Of the balance Rs. 1,450-5-9, Rs. 1,402-13-9 have since been recovered. The actual balance is thus very small, being Rs. 47-8-0.

The coercive measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue were confined to 64 notices of demand as against 107 last year. There were no cases of forfeiture and sale of landed property.

It may be noted that very few coercive measures were exercised and that the land revenue was recovered with ease, although the season was not very favourable. This is mainly due to timely precautionary measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue.

Year.	A.	g.
1910-1911	... 38,378	19
1911-1912	... 38,709	26

10. The marginally noted figures will indicate the extent of the area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report.

The increase in the area under cultivation is the result of endeavours which I constantly make to induce the rayats to take up waste lands for cultivation, whenever I visit the villages.

Who looks after Watan appointments?

11. I decided 26 heirship enquiry cases and 9 assistance cases during the year.

12. I made 15 Watan appointments during the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.

13. The laws and rules in force in the Sávanur State are the same as those in force in the British Territory, as will be seen from Appendix II.

Military force.

14. There is no Military Force in the State. Appendix III is, therefore, blank.

Police.

15. There was no change in the constitution of the Police Force. It consisted of 45 men and officers. Details as regards cost, education, rewards and punishments will be seen from Appendix IV.

The only Police officer whose services have been lent to the State by the British Government is the Sub-Inspector. The Head Constable is an outsider. Many of the other members of the force are residents of Sávanur. Some are relations.

There are 20 muzzle-loading rifles of the old pattern with which the force is armed.

16. The force is sufficient. Whenever vacancies occur, an attempt is made to introduce a better class of men and outsiders if possible. There are still illiterate and inefficient men in the force who will be weeded out in due course.

17. It will be seen from Appendices V and VI that the number of cognizable offences increased during the year. There was a case of dacoity which remains still undetected. If the percentage of convictions was less satisfactory, the percentage of recovery of property stolen was more satisfactory, than in the last year.

18. The total number of the Police force remained the same. The cost of the force decreased by Rs. 434-5-0.

Is double than of Ramdurg.

19. The ratio of Police to population and area during the year, is 1 Police for a population of 398 and 1·5 square miles respectively. Appendices V, VI and VII will furnish other particulars as regards the working of the Police.

20. The Sub-Inspector, Mr. Babarao Ramrao, has, on the whole, done fairly good work. The Head Constable, First Grade, Mr. R. S. Kulkarni, did good work during the year as the Police Prosecutor of the State.

Are these Police Patels of any help to the S.-?

21. Each of the 25 villages of the State has got a Police Patel. Of the 25 Police Patels 23 are watandars and 2 stipendiary. None of them exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

22. There was no change in the number of Courts, the Diván continuing to exercise the powers of a District Magistrate and the Head Karkun those of a Third Class Magistrate. The District Magistrate hears appeals from the Third Class Magistrate and the Political Agent, as Sessions Judge, hears appeals from the District Magistrate.

How then are 3rd & 1st class Magis. The work therefore less-

23. The District Magistrate tried and disposed of 42 cases and the Third Class Magistrate 11 cases, as against 39 and 2 respectively last year. Eighty-seven persons were brought to trial before the District Magistrate as against 72 last year. Of these 87 persons 26 were convicted, 51 acquitted or discharged, 6 were committed to the Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge as per orders of the High Court—Commissioner, S. D.—and 1 to the Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge, 2 awaited trial at the end of the year and 1 was transferred for trial to the Court of the Third Class Magistrate by the District Magistrate. All the 16 persons brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate were either acquitted or discharged.

The acquittals and discharges in the two Courts were largely the results of complaints being, as usual, either compounded or withdrawn.

There were no appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of the Sessions Judge during the year. Similarly there was no appeal from the Court of the Third Class Magistrate to the Court of the District Magistrate.

The accused in the cases committed to the Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge were all discharged. These cases had to be committed for trial as the accused did not call their evidence in the lower Court and reserved the cross-examination of the witnesses for the prosecution in the Court of the Assistant Sessions Judge.

The accused committed to the Court of the Sessions Judge was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life under sections 302 and 309, Indian Penal Code. On the recommendation of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge, Government were pleased to reduce the sentence to one of simple imprisonment for 2 months. The accused was a woman who threw herself in a well with her child. The woman survived but the child was killed.

24. Three persons were dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of these 2 were discharged and 1 was bound over to be of good behaviour.

Civil Justice.

25. There is only one Civil Court in the State, *viz.*, that of the Diván and Sub-Judge, First Class. The Political Agent as District Judge hears appeals from the Diván and Sub-Judge.

26. The total number of suits on the file, including the previous balance, was 54 of which 32 were disposed of during the year. There were similarly 23 decrees on the file for execution of which 11 were disposed of. There were 4 miscellaneous applications on the file of which 2 were disposed of. The average duration of suits and the execution of decrees during the year was 8 months and 24 days and 5 months and 12 days as against 9 months and 15 days and 7 months and 9 days respectively last year. It will be observed that the suits and decrees on the file were disposed of, during the year, more quickly than in the last year.

27. The number and value of landed property and money suits instituted during the past and the present years are compared in the following table:—

Nature of suits.	1910-1911.				1911-1912.			
	No.	Value.			No.	Value.		
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Landed property suits	6	1,482	9	0	3	336	0	0
2. Money bonds	28	5,485	0	2	28	4,745	1	8
Total ...	34	6,967	9	2	31	5,081	1	8

28. There were two appeals from the Court of the Diván and Sub-Judge to the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge. Both were disposed of during the year. In the one case the decision was amended and in the other the decision was reversed. The average duration of an appeal during the year was 3 months and 10 days against 24 days in the previous year.

Two appeals were preferred during the year to Government in the Political Department from the Court of the Political Agent and District Judge. The order of the lower appellate Court which had confirmed the order of the Diván and Sub-Judge in one appeal was confirmed by Government. The other appeal is still pending.

29. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act has been in force since October 1910. Three Conciliators have been appointed for the State of whom the Divan and Sub-Judge is one.

The following table shows the work done by the Conciliators during the year. :—

Names of Conciliators.	Number of applications on the file.						Remarks.
	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Balance at the end of the year.	
				By Conciliation.	By grant of certificate.		
1. Diván and Sub-Judge (*ex officio*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Mr. Mahaboob Alikhan walad Mahmad Akbarkhan Saheb, Biradar Nawáb	7	35	42	14	27	1	
3. Mr. Raghu ramacharya Bodharayacharya Raichur ...	6	50	56*	10	30	12	* Out of these 4 were struck off the file, the parties being absent.
Total during the year.	13	85	98	24	57	13	
Total last year ...	...	40	40	11	16	13	

It will be seen from the statement that the agriculturists are beginning to see the advantage of their suits being disposed of by the cheap method of conciliation. The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, it must be noted here, was in force for only six months during the previous year.

The Conciliators have, so far, done good work under the general supervision of the Diván and Sub-Judge.

30. The Diván exercised powers under the Mamlatdars' Courts Act and decided 4 cases during the year.

Extradition.

31. Processes of all kinds, Civil, Revenue and Criminal, were reciprocally served by the Sávanur State on the one hand and the adjoining Native States and British Districts on the other. Coercive measures, however, for the recovery of Magisterial fines, land revenue, etc., are not reciprocally exercised.

The question of reciprocity in the matter of the recovery of land revenue and other dues and of the extradition and mutual surrender of accused is engaging the attention of the Commissioner, S. D., and Government.

Prisons.

32. There is a jail at Savanur consisting of five cells for the confinement of convicts and under-trial prisoners and of a separate cook-room. The jail is lightsome and well ventilated.

During the year 6 convicts and 11 under-trial prisoners were admitted into the jail. The general health and conduct of the prisoners were fair. One prisoner, however, managed to escape from the custody of the warders when at work. He has been traced. The question of his surrender from the Nizam's terrritory into which he has escaped, is under reference. The warders in charge were dealt with and punished under the Indian Penal Code.

Not in circulation —
No useful work —

The treatment of prisoners is regulated by the rules obtaining in British Jails. The Diván is the Superintendent of the Jails and a kárkún of the Diván's office is in charge of the Jail. There is a Jail Committee which holds quarterly meetings, the Diván being the Chairman. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners during the year.

Registration.

33. Two hundred and six documents of all kinds were received and registered during the year. Their value was Rs. 35,973-14-6 and the fees realized were Rs. 286-10-0. The expenditure on account of the Department was Rs. 73-2-0, the net profits to the State being Rs. 213-8-0. The duties of the Sub-Registrar are performed by a kárkún of the Diván's office. The Diván exercises the powers of a District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

34. There was only one Municipality, that at Sávanúr, during the year. It consisted of 8 nominated and 4 elected Councillors. The elections took place for the first time. The elective franchise was conferred on the Municipality as per orders of Government and the Political Agent.

The Assistant Political Agent is the President of the Municipality and the Diván is the Vice-President of the Municipality and also the Chairman of the Managing Committee.

The Municipality held, during the year, 4 quarterly general and 3 special general meetings. The average attendance at the general and special meetings was respectively 10 and 10.

The Municipality with its limited income of Rs. 5,118-11-9 is doing its best.

The Municipal Markets for the construction of which a loan was given by the State have been completed. They are useful to the public, add beauty to the town and are a source of income to the Municipality.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

35. The total rainfall during the year was 21·42 inches as against 28·19 last year.

The average fall for the last five years is 25·16.

The average outturn of crops in annas is given below, 12 annas being taken to represent the normal outturn :—

	1910-11.	1911-12.
Rice	10	1
Jowári	8	8
Gram	6	2
Tur	8	4
Kulthi	6	4
Wheat	8	4
Cotton (exotic)	8	6
Do. (indigenous)	8	6

It will be seen that the season was not satisfactory. The outturn of crops, especially rice, was seriouly affected by insufficient and unseasonable rainfall.

Wages and Labour.

Prices and food-grains.

36. The rates of wages, during the year, for men, women and children were annas 5, 4 and 3, respectively.

Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food-grains.

Forests.

37. There is a forest at Mulkeri, a State village. The proceeds from the sale of grazing and bamboos in the forest were Rs. 375-6-11. The cost of conservation was Rs. 147-12-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

38. There is no trade worth mention in the State limits. The only sort of industry which exists is that of weaving coarse cloth, blankets, lugadis and khans. The chief exports are cotton and pán leaves.

Public Works.

39. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year was Rs. 12,642 as against Rs. 19,270 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX.

Works of public utility (original and repairs) such as irrigation tanks, wells, roads, chávdis and schools, formed part of the Public Works Department programme.

It is proposed to construct an irrigation tank, by putting up a bund across the nálla at Kabnur, a State village. Plans and estimates for the work are being prepared.

Mr. R. N. Marulkar, State Overseer, was in charge of the Public Works. He did his work well.

Post Office.

40. There is a Government Post Office at Sávanúr.

The need of a combined Post and Telegraphic Office was long felt owing to the steady expansion of the traffic in pán leaves which are exported to very distant parts of the country. The State and the public have already given a guarantee to the British Government for the establishment of a combined Post and Telegraph Office.

Mint.

41. There is no mint in Sávanúr.

General condition of the State and People.

42. The general condition of the State is satisfactory. Its financial position is sound. The State is free from debt and has a modest saving. The savings have been invested in (*a*) Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 2,42,600-0-0, (*b*) loans to the relations of the Nawab, etc., amounting to Rs. 38,982-8-0 on the substantial security of their cash allowances and landed property, and (*c*) Takávi advances amounting to Rs. 11,023-7-5.

The State has also a Famine Insurance Fund (Rs. 78,000). Rs. 6,000 are added every year until the fund reaches the maximum of Rs. 90,000.

The season was not very favourable. The rainfall was deficient. There has been a general rise in the prices. The condition of the people was fairly good. The people in the villages are peaceful and law-abiding. In Sávanúr proper, however, crime is rife and litigation at its height and the people are troublesome.

The public health was not quite satisfactory, owing to the prevalence of plague and cholera in most of the State villages. There was sufficient water-supply for men and cattle.

Labour was dear and wages high, during the year. There were 742 births and 1,315 deaths as against 595 and 402 last year. The birth and death rates per mille, were 41 and 73 as against 33 and 22 last year.

The condition of agricultural stock was, on the whole, satisfactory. The number of cattle has increased as will be seen from Appendix XX.

The ginning factory at Sávanúr started by Mr. Mahaboob Allikhansaheb has worked fairly well during the year. Mr. Mahaboob Allikhan has punctually paid the annual instalment due by him to the State. He is a young man with good business capacity and an enterprizing spirit. His concern is likely to prosper.

There was neither emigration nor immigration during the year.

The A'bkári revenue of the State continued to be managed by the British Government, there being 14 ábkári shops during the year. The consumption of toddy and liquor was normal.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

43. Appendix XXII-B will show that the gross revenue of the State for the year is Rs. 1,04,558-12-0 as against Rs. 1,45,467-5-6 last year.

44. The more important increases and decreases under receipts and expenditure are explained below :—

Receipts.

1.—*Land Revenue.*—The decrease in the year under report is due to—

(*a*) suspensions and remissions of land revenue due for 1911-12 and

(*b*) collection of previous suspensions in 1910-11.

5.—*A'bkári Revenue.*—The revenue due for 1911-12, though credited in the Huzúr Treasury, was not adjusted in the State accounts during the year. Hence the apparent decrease in the year under report.

Expenditure.

1.—*Personal expenses of the Nawab.*—The Nawab attended the Delhi Durbar as an Imperial Cadet. Hence the increase.

45. There are no arrears worth mention for recovery. Out of Rs. 5,601-3-6 due for recovery from Khanjadas, etc., on account of loans, Rs. 5,401-5-9 were recovered. Of the balance (Rs. 199-13-9) outstanding, Rs. 155-8-0 have since been recovered.

46. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

47. The only Dispensary in the State is that at Sávanúr. Appendix XXIII shows the work done by it and the medical aid afforded to the patients. The number of out-door and in-door patients who received treatment at the Dispensary during the year was 7,822 and 46 as against 9,750 and 51 last year, the daily average being 82·32 as against 67·12 last year. Out of 7,868 patients treated at the Dispensary, 1,786 came from the adjoining British villages as against 1,980 last year. It will thus be seen that a little more than a fourth of the patients came from British villages and took advantage of the Sávanúr Dispensary.

All the suggestions made by the Civil Surgeon from time to time, have been promptly carried out.

Although the total number of patients has decreased during the year, the daily average attendance is satisfactory. Mr. Seshgir Udapirao Joshi, who is in charge of the Dispensary, is popular and has done good work during the year.

48. No special works of sanitation were undertaken in the State villages. All the villages have been supplied in recent years with pure drinking water wells, a boon which is much appreciated by the villagers.

49. The following table shows the progress made in vaccination :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1910-1911	760	673	28	59
1911-1912	761	663	43	55

Judging from the figures the results of vaccination are as unsatisfactory as they were last year. The cases of successful vaccinations have decreased while those of unsuccessful vaccinations have increased.

50. Both births and deaths increased during the year as will be seen from Appendix XXIV. The increase in the number of deaths is chiefly due to plague.

The registration of vital statistics both in the town of Sávanúr and the villages continued to be satisfactory.

51. The State incurred no special cost on account of sanitation and registration of births and deaths. The village officers look after the registration of births and deaths as part of their ordinary duties.

52. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 446 and Rs. 2,788 respectively as against Rs. 406 and 2,181 last year.

The Municipality in Sávanúr looks after the sanitary arrangements of the town.

53. Plague prevailed and was epidemic in 15 out of the 25 State villages. Cholera appeared in Sávanúr and another State village but was not epidemic owing to the adoption of prompt and drastic measures. In Sávanúr and in the villages 509 and 304 deaths occurred respectively from plague.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

54. In the Sávanúr town there are 5 schools of which 1 is a First Grade A.-V. School, 2 are boys' schools (1 Kánarese and 1 Persian) and 2 are girls' schools (1 Kánarese and 1 Persian). The number of schools in the villages was 14 as against 12 last year. There are thus 19 schools in the State. The class of low caste boys consisting of Mahars, Mochis, Dhors, Hulsars, etc., started recently is progressing favourably. There are 28 boys and 1 girl in the class. The low caste boys and girls are encouraged to attend the class by the free grant of books, slates and writing materials.

The total number of pupils attending the several schools in the State was 1,230 as against 1,245 and the average attendance was 836 as against 927 last year. The decrease in the number of pupils and the average attendance is very slight and is due to plague.

The cost incurred by the State on account of education both primary and secondary, during the year, was Rs. 9,809-1-7 as against Rs. 9,469-14-4 last year irrespective of the fee income. The increase in the cost is chiefly due to the revision of the pay of teachers which has been made progressive. The income from fees was Rs. 1,752-9-6.

Prizes, free studentships, ordinary scholarships, special scholarships for poor Mahomedans and poor Khanjada boys constitute the chief encouragement extended by the Durbar in the matter of education.

The Schools were inspected and examined by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors of the Dhárwár District. They report that the results are satisfactory. Drawing and Carpentry, Gymnastics and Drill, Kindergarten and object lessons form part of the school curriculum. The schools are in

most cases well housed and well equipped. The State is doing its best to satisfy the legitimate wants of its subjects in regard to the education of their children and the public are thankful for what has been already done for them. The standards up to which education is imparted in the several schools are given in Appendix XXV.

The proposal made last year by the Diván to convert the A.-V. School at Sávanúr into a High School and supported by the Assistant Political Agent and the Political Agent has not been carried out as yet. The savings from the scholarships which are now granted to the sons of Khanjadas and Biradars and which will be unnecessary, if a High School existed in Sávanúr, would, it was considered, serve as a set-off against the extra expenditure of about Rs. 2,000 per year involved in the proposal.

The School curriculum might advantageously be revised by the introduction of a programme of moral instruction. The teachers might be asked to impart moral instruction by narrating to the boys simple stories containing moral precepts and lessons with the help of suitable wall pictures. A further programme of recitation of short prayers and moral verses at the commencement and the close of the day's work might as well be added to the school curriculum. It is at once necessary and desirable in these days that our youths should be trained morally as well as physically and intellectually.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

55. There were no printing presses or newspapers in the State limits. There is no library in Sávanúr or in any of the villages.

56. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account during the year.

57. The State levies no taxes of any kind.

58. Mr. Mahaboob Allikhan farjand Mahomed Akabarkhan, a Birader and an uncle of the Nawab, was admitted to the list of Second Class Sardars during the year, in place of his deceased uncle Mr. Abdul Kamaroddinkhan who was a Second Class Sirdar.

59. The State records are up-to-date and are in good condition.

60. The most unique and important event of the year was the occasion of the Delhi Durbar and the Coronation of Their Imperial Majesties King-Emperor George V and Queen-Empress Mary of India. The occasion called forth feelings of deep loyalty to the Imperial Throne and heartfelt gratefulness to the British Government for the countless blessings conferred upon India and the Native States. The event was celebrated with great eclat and rejoicings, and in permanent commemoration of it, it was resolved to erect a lamp-post and to construct a vegetable stall with a clock in the Municipal Markets at a cost of a little over Rs. 2,500-0-0, the State and the Muncipality contributing respectively Rs. 500 and Rs. 300 and the public subscribing about Rs. 1,700. The stall, the foundation stone of which was laid by the Diván on the Durbar day, is approaching completion.

61. The State will cease to be under British Administration when the Nawab will be invested with powers in about September next. The important changes and events that have taken place since 1902-03 when I assumed charge of the State as Diván, may be summarized here and placed in one view :—

(1) Under the paternal care of the benign British Government the Nawab has received an excellent education which is sure to help him in administering the affairs of his tiny State with credit to himself and benefit to his subjects.

(2) The land revenue of the State and the average gross income of five years were Rs. 61,866-9-2 and Rs. 99,267-12-3 in 1902-03, and in 1910-11 they are Rs. 69,299-2-9 and Rs. 1,28,128-5-5 respectively.

(3) Owing to the high rates of assessment, which are nearly double those obtaining in the adjoining British villages, considerable land was lying waste. Out of the total assessed land available for cultivation in the State, *viz.* 39,795 acres and 32 gunthas or 40,000 acres in round figures, 1,086 acres and 6 gunthas only are at present waste and remain to be brought under cultivation.

(4) Large tracts of lands, State and private, assessed and unassessed, were overgrown with prickly-pears which afforded shelter to wild pigs. The nuisance has been removed and the damage caused to standing crops by these wild pigs minimised.

(5) Ináms possessed and enjoyed contrary to the terms of sanads have been inquired into and resumed. are there any more Inams land for a lis of Inamdars

(6) In Sávanúr many dry-crop lands were turned into paddy or bágáyat lands but only dry-crop rates were paid. The lands have been re-assessed with the result that about Rs. 500 were added to the annual State revenue.

how are they paid

(7) Scale judi has been imposed on the watan lands of Pátils and Kulkarnies and arrangements made for the payment of potagi by the State direct to the village officers. These hereditary offices were filled by incompetent watandárs. They carried no cash remuneration with them and therefore did not attract efficient men. They are now on a satisfactory footing.

(8) The Police Force which was inefficient has been reorganized. The scale of the pay of the establishments in the Revenue, Police, Educational, Public Works and other departments has been revised and the prospects of service and promotion in the State have been made more attractive.

(9) Revenue, Civil, and Criminal laws and the system of accounts in force in the British Territory have been introduced in the State and the protection afforded by legislation to the State subjects has increased. The administration has considerably developed and is carried on on the same lines as those in the British Districts.

(10) The legitimate requirements of the people in the way of public works have been satisfied. The irrigation tanks in the State were long in disrepairs, though the high rates of assessment on the lands under command continued to be levied year after year. Many irrigation projects—major and minor—have been carried out and the irrigation tanks repaired and improved at a cost of about Rs. 25,000 and some projects are under preparation. Each village has been provided with a drinking water well. The old village roads have been improved and the villages connected with fairly good roads for traffic. The majority of the villages have been supplied with chávdis.

(11) Agriculture in general, and pán gardens in particular, have improved. Traffic in pán leaves, which are the principal exports of Sávanúr, has increased enormously.

The Sávanúr (Nawabag) gardens used to be leased for terms of (generally 15) years at certain rates of assessment fixed by the State. At the expiry of each term, Nazarána equal generally to one year's assessment used to be levied and the gardens released. The occupants were practically tenants-at-will and were at the mercy of the State. The gardens have now been permanently entered in the khata of the respective occupants, subject to the payment of assessment fixed at the Revision Settlement, the maximum assessment being Rs. 24 per acre, and the period of the settlement has been made co-extensive with that fixed in respect of other State lands at the last Revision Settlement. This has secured permanency of revenue to the State and permanency of tenure to the rayats. The result is that the occupants look upon the gardens as their own property and have improved them at great cost and immense labour. If the old procedure were continued, the gardens would, in all probability, have been abandoned during the scarcities and bad seasons that prevailed in the past and the State would have lost a great deal of land revenue (Rs. 7,000).

(12) Trade has increased. Sávanúr has become an important weekly Bazar town. Weights and measures were faulty and have been set right and made uniform. With the help of the State, a Ginning Factory has been started. Sávanúr has grown in importance agriculturally and commercially.

(13) Education has made distinct progress. In 1902-03 there were six village schools. The number has now more than doubled. The total number of schools in Sávanúr and the villages is 19. The schools have been well housed and are well managed. Chávdis and schools in the State used to be held mostly in temples.

(14) Apart from the Promissory Notes of the face value of about 2½ lákh of rupees, about half a lákh of rupees has been usefully invested in Takávi advances and loans to the Khanjadas. The marriages of two of the sisters of the Nawab were celebrated, each marriage costing to the State Rs. 16,000, apart from the value of ornaments and Promissory Notes of their mother given to them. The marriage expenses, Rs. 32,000, were defrayed out of the savings of the State.

(15) There are many Devasthán s (religious institutions), Hindu and Mahomedan, in Sávanúr, some having funds of their own. These funds were not satisfactorily administered. A Devasthán Committee, consisting of Hindus and Mahomedans appointed by the State, looks after these institutions with the Diván at its head. Many Mahommedan mosques and Hindu temples which were in disrepairs have been repaired with the aid of their funds, public subscriptions and occasional State grants.

These results, it must be noted here, were achieved with the help and sympathy of successive Assistant Political Agents and Political Agents.

62. The following institutions, if started, as funds permit, are likely to repay the State and prove beneficial to the public :—

(1) Sávanúr is essentially an agricultural State and agriculture is the principal industry. An agricultural farm demonstrating the use of improved varieties of seeds and manures, agricultural implements and machinery may be very useful. It is hopeless to expect the rayats to depart from their conservative methods of cultivation unless practical demonstrations are held and the results brought to their notice.

(2) There is plenty of water and pasture in Sávanúr and the State villages. A stud of cows and bullocks from Mysore and other parts of the country may be maintained with profit to the State and convenience to the agriculturists.

(3) An Agricultural Bank and a Co-operative Credit Society would be welcomed by the agriculturists.

(4) A class for weavers may be started where weaving may be taught and the use of improved hand-looms demonstrated. Takávi may be granted to the weavers for the purchase of improved hand-looms.

(5) There is a large tract of cotton-producing country in and round about Sávanúr. The cotton of Sávanúr is considered to be superior both in colour and staple. There is no Pressing Factory round about Sávanúr except in Hubli and Gadag. A Pressing Factory working side by side with the Ginning Factory already started in Sávanúr, is bound to attract all the cotton of the neighbouring country and with it, buyers and exporters. A combined Ginning and Pressing Factory is likely to make Sávanúr the centre of cotton business and to materially add to the general prosperity of the State.

(6) Pension is not generally given to the State servants when they retire. A Provident Fund started on the lines of similar funds in the Railway Companies would serve to attract efficient men and encourage good service.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

RAJERAO VITHAL,

Diván of Sávanúr.

Through the Assistant Political Agent, Sávanúr State, with compliments.

No. 175 OF 1912.

Dhárwár, 14th June 1912.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. Despite a rather adverse season the State seems to have done well.

3. The most interesting part of the Diván's report is para. 62. A cotton press would probably pay in Sávanúr. Road communications are good and the railway is near.

4. The State is very well equipped with schools and other public buildings, so much so that current repairs are a considerable expense..

5. It would appear that more could be made of the State forests of Mulkeri and Chandápur. It has been suggested that they should be handed over to the Dhárwár Forest Officer for management. The State would thus get professional advice and probably better conservation.

6. This is the last report probably that Mr. Rajerao will submit as Diván. The administration of Sávanúr seems to have been as efficient as ever, and the Nawabsaheb on taking charge in the near future should find his State in good order.

G. C. SHANNON,
Assistant Political Agent,
Sávanúr State, Dhárwár.

No. 4659 OF 1912.

Political Agent's Office,
Dhárwár, 20th June 1912.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The report for the year 1911-1912 presents no very striking features. As the administration of the State will in the natural course of things be entrusted to the Nawab during the current year some more detailed account of the stewardship of the Political Agent during a minority of 20 years would have been interesting. It is, however, too late to collect the details now and the matter will be dealt with separately.

3. The season was a poor one and the outturn of cotton was probably not more than a third of the average. Suspensions of land revenue to the amount of Rs. 7,475-12-6 were granted and the balance was recovered without difficulty. A reasonable amount of tagávi was granted and the recoveries under that head were satisfactory.

4. The work of the police was fairly satisfactory. The lent Sub-Inspector is an active officer and does his best with a force, the *personnel* of which leaves something to be desired. The figures of Appendix V are good enough, though showing a falling off from those of the previous year. The latter were, however, phenomenal. The figures of Appendix VI are creditable. There was practically no serious crime during the year.

5. The administration of criminal justice calls for little remark. The large number of cases compounded indicates too great readiness on the part of Magistrates to take cognizance of trumpery complaints.

6. The volume of civil work is not great and is dealt with with reasonable promptitude.

7. Net receipts under registration showed a falling off from the previous year in spite of reduced expenditure. The unfavourable season and plague no doubt contributed to this result.

8. Expenditure on public works was as usual on a liberal scale and the State is now excellently equipped in the matter of buildings for all purposes, while tanks, wells and roads are all in good order. The only important work awaiting construction is a house for the Nawab. This most necessary work has been put off, rightly no doubt, till the Nawab should be in a position to know what he wants and see that he gets it. Very little other capital expenditure should be needed for years to come.

9. Revenue shows a falling off of some Rs. 17,000, but the decrease is only nominal, as Rs. 7,475-12-6 were suspended and Rs. 1,246 (water-rate) were remitted, while Rs. 11,569 of A'bkári revenue were not adjusted during the year. The expenditure side calls for no remarks.

10. Appendix XXV shows that the educational requirements of the State are liberally provided for. The Political Agent is entirely opposed to the suggestion to convert the Anglo-Vernacular School at Sávanúr into a High School. Properly equipped and maintained, such an institution would constitute a heavy financial burden on the State, and the benefit would mainly accrue to the adjoining British tálukas. There is in his opinion no justification whatever for the proposal.

11. The Nawab completed his term in the Cadet Corps at the end of the year under report and has since then been residing at Dhárwár, studying Kánarese, Law and Revenue. His past career, which has been uniformly creditable, offers the best hopes for his success as an administrator.

12. Mr. Rajerao, the Diván, has continued to conduct the affairs of the State to the satisfaction of the Political Agent and his record during the nine years in which he has filled the office is entirely creditable. Mr. Turner's intimate knowledge of the affairs of the State was of the greatest assistance to a new Political Agent. Mr. Thomas during the short time that he was in the District devoted much attention to Sávanúr.

13. During the period of the minority the administration has been placed on a sound footing, the State has been excellently equipped in the matter of public works of all kinds, the interests of the Nawab and his immediate family have received full attention and a reasonable, though not excessive, balance has been accumulated. It may be said that the Nawab will take over a sound going concern, of which the efficient maintenance and further development should present no difficulty to a man of his education and character.

E. MACONOCHIE,
Political Agent,
Sávanúr State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1911-1912.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S.	Political Agent ...	1st April 1911.	4th May 1911.	
Mr. E. G. L. Laird MacGregor, I. C. S.	Do. ...	5th May 1911.	3rd October 1911.	
Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S.	Do. ...	4th October 1911.	9th October 1911.	
Mr. E. Maconochie, I. C. S.	Do. ...	10th October 1911.	31st March 1912.	
Mr. A. R. Dalal, I. C. S.	Assistant Political Agent.	1st April 1911.	4th May 1911.	
Mr. C. W. A. Turner, I. C. S.	Do. ...	5th May 1911.	25th November 1911.	
Mr. G. A. Thomas, I. C. S.	Do. ...	26th November 1911.	31st March 1912.	

Sávanúr Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste questions, Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1853	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLV of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses, X of 1897	,,		
Post Office, VI of 1898	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts, XXVII of 1866 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property, IV of 1882 ...	,,		
The Explosive Substance, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation, IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief, XVII of 1879.			
The Indian Insolvency, III of 1907 ...	,,		
The Indian Opium, I of 1878	,,		
The Indian Explosive, I of 1878	,,		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witnesses, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) *Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council*—continued.			
Village Police, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869.	,,		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	,,		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	,,		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	,,		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	,,		
A'bkárí, V of 1878	,,		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	,,		
Local Boards, I of 1884	,,		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	,,		
General Clauses, III of 1886	,,		
Gambling, IV of 1887	,,		
District Police, IV of 1890	,,		
District Municipal, III of 1901	,,		
Record-of-Rights, IV of 1903	,,		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	,,		
(1) *Rules in the Revenue Department.*			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	,,		
(3) Do. 214 ...	,,		
(4) Do. 215 ...	,,		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	,,		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	,,		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkárí Act, V of 1878.	,,		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878.	,,		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	,,		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	,,		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	,,		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884.	,,		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to canon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.	,,		
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16.	,,		
Rule II, clause (*j*).	,,		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	,,		
Rules made under section 269 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	,,		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	"		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	"		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	"		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	"		

Sávanúr Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector	1	60		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable ...	1	35		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Operator	1	16		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Clerk	1	15		...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	
Hávaldár	1	15	6,937 1 2	...	1*	...	...	...	1	...	*Warned.
Náiks	5	12		...	1*	...	...	...	5	...	One of the Náiks is fined.
Constables, I Grade ...	7	10		...	.....	...	...	1	6	1	
Do. II Grade ...	14	9		...	1*	...	1	...	6	8	*Warned.
Do. III Grade ...	14	8		...	3†	...	...	...	8	6	†Two of the Constables are warned and one of the Constables is fined.
Total ...	45	...	6,937 1 2	...	6	...	1	2	30	15	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	14	23	18	17	18	17	17	13	1	2	94·4	76·4	94·4	76·4	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanúr ...	344 9 8	376 15 7	120 6 8	270 12 7	34·9	71·6	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávnúr State during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.												Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	House-breaking by night and theft in a dwelling-house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	2	5	8	5	...	2	...	1	2	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	3	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (b), of the A'bkári Act V of 1878 ...	...	4	4	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	8	8	1	8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Committing mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Section 427, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	False evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Criminal trespass and mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, or upwards, Sections 447 and 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
15	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	3	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Offences punishable under Section 450, clause (c) of the Abkári Act V of 1878	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
19	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water, Section 430, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Exposure or abandonment of child under 12 years by parent or person having care of it, Section 317, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (5), of the Abkari Act V of 1878	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Cheating and using a false Trade Mark or Property Mark, Sections 417 and 482, Indian Penal Code ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal Intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Assault or Criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 352, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Wrongful restraint and house trespass, Sections 341 and 448, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Mischief and Criminal Trespass, Sections 426 and 447, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Wrongful restraint and mischief, Sections 341 and 426, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Theft in a dwelling house and dishonestly receiving stolen property, Sections 380 and 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Dacoity and attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, Sections 395 and 511, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension, Section 224, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Offences punishable under Section 9 of the Opium Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Murder and attempt to commit Suicide, Sections 302 and 309, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Lurking house trespass or housebreaking by night, section 456, Indian Penal Code ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code and offences punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Wrongfully restraining any person and criminal intimidation, Sections 341 and 506, Indian Penal Code ..	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (p), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	3	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
37	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (a), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Offences punishable under Section 63 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 .	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Wrongfully restraining any person, criminal intimidation and mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Sections 341, 506 and 427, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a Public Servant, Section 222, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	House trespass having made preparation for causing hurt, assault etc. Voluntarily causing hurt, criminal intimidation and house trespass, Sections 452, 323, 506 and 448, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Rioting, Section 147, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	House trespass and abetment to commit house trespass, Sections 448 and 109, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	False charge of offence made with intent to injure, Section 211, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Rioting, voluntarily causing hurt, and voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Sections 147, 323, and 325, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Defamation, Section 500, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Mischief and Theft, Sections 426 and 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	60	60	35	50	100	26	1	3	...	1	21	...	26	74	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávnúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1911-1912.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...
3. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	39	42	...	34	...	53	...	...
4. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	2	11	...	...	...	16	...	...
Total ...	41	57	...	35	...	75	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	*Vide* remarks against the District Magistrate's Court.
2. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	The 3 cases committed by the District Magistrate to the Assistant Sessions Judge's Court (*vide* remarks against that Court) were tried jointly.
3. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	72	87	...	51	26	7*	1†	2	* Of these 6 were committed to the Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge as per Commissioner, Southern Division's orders and they were discharged and 1 was committed to the Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge and he was convicted. † Transferred to the Court of the Third Class Magistrate for trial by the District Magistrate.
4. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Third Class Magistrate	4	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	76	104	...	73	27	7	1	2	

Sávnúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávnúr.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	23	23	34	1	62	54	39	32	23	22	5,081 1 8	3	28	...	16	14	...	1	...	17	...	5	10	4,072 10 0	0 8 21	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

No	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of Diván and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Savanúr.	18	5	479 3 9	23	18	3,143 8 7	41	23	3,622 12 4	36	11	1,404 13 8	5	12	2,217 15 8	4	8	...	0 7 9	0 5 12	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Political Agent and District Judge.	...	...	5	2	5	2	5	2	...	...	1,833 8 9	320 8 5	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	0 0 24	0 3 10	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department).	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	.....	531 10 8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 21	

Savanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners: Remaining from last year.	Number of Prisoners: Admitted during the year.	Number of Prisoners: Total. Past year.	Number of Prisoners: Total. Present year.	Daily average. Past year.	Daily average. Present year.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Savanúr—	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	No mortality occurred among the convicts in the Jail during the year.
1	Convicts...	...	11	6	27	17	14·7	7·5	3	1,339 14 1	13·3	
2	Under-trials	...	Nil	11	18	11	1·2	·4	Nil			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration. Past year.	Documents presented for registration. Present year.	Nature of Documents presented: Mortgages. Past year.	Mortgages. Present year.	Sale-deeds. Past year.	Sale-deeds. Present year.	Wills. Past year.	Wills. Present year.	Money-bonds. Past year.	Money-bonds. Present year.	Miscellaneous. Past year.	Miscellaneous. Present year.	Documents registered. Past year.	Documents registered. Present year.	Value of Documents registered. Past year.	Value of Documents registered. Present year.	Documents of which registry has been refused. Past year.	Documents of which registry has been refused. Present year.	Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. Past year.	Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. Present year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	273	206	21	5	144	115	1	3	79	57	28	26	273	206	Rs. a. p. 17,018 0 4	Rs. a. p. 35,973 14 6	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

Description.	Past year. Number of deeds.	Past year. Value of property.	Past year. Fees realised.	Present year. Number of deeds.	Present year. Value of property.	Present year. Fees realised.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ..	21	8,953 0 0	59 2 0	5	980 0 0	6 12 0	
Sale-deeds ...	144	33,019 0 0	203 14 0	115	17,920 0 0	136 14 0	
Wills ...	1	557 0 0	2 6 0	3	130 0 0	7 2 0	
Money-bonds ...	79	14,641 14 4	109 6 0	57	7,343 14 6	66 2 0	
Miscellaneous ...	28	12,847 2 0	75 4 0	26	9,600 0 0	69 12 0	
Total ...	273	70,018 0 4	450 0 0	206	35,973 14 6	286 10 0	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	91 3 8	...	.....	73 2 0	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	358 12 4	...	.....	213 8 0	

Savanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	4,497 0 8	8,719 13 3	6,218 11 9	10,715 12 5	5,688 6 11	8,567 6 5	2,148 6 0	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

State.	April 1911.	May 1911.	June 1911.	July 1911.	August 1911.	September 1911.	October 1911.	November 1911.	December 1911.	January 1912.	February 1912.	March 1912.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	·13	4·42	3·30	2·85	1·97	1·73	6·77	·22	·03	Nil	Nil	Nil	21·42	28·19	25·16	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Article.	During March (past year) 1910-1911.	During March (present year) 1911-1912.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 3	
Jowári do.	0 0 8	0 0 7	
Tur do.	0 1 0	0 1 2	
Wheat do.	0 1 0	0 0 11	
Gram do.	0 0 11	0 1 1	
Cotton do.	0 1 10	0 1 7	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR, Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL, Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1911-1912 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds. Original.	State Funds. Repairs.	State Funds. Total.	Local Funds. Original.	Local Funds. Repairs.	Local Funds. Total.	Totals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	839 15 4	836 11 0	1,676 10 4	...	.....	.....	1,676 10 4	–
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	302 15 7	575 6 4	878 5 11	...	.....	.....	878 5 11	
3	Roads	.....	.....	.....	166 7 11	2,208 8 6	2,375 0 5	2,375 0 5	
4	Wells	1,695 8 1	116 11 1	1,812 8 2	386 14 4	.....	386 14 4	2,199 1 6	
5	Irrigation	2,006 7 5	79 13 4	2,086 4 9	...	.....	.....	2,086 4 9	
6	Dispensary	564 5 5	183 15 4	747 4 9	...	.....	.....	747 4 9	
7	Schools	237 0 6	585 11 6	822 12 2	...	.....	.....	822 12 2	
8	Chavdies	948 4 11	478 5 7	1,426 10 6	...	.....	.....	1,426 10 6	
9	Cattle Pounds	29 8 0	54 8 9	84 0 9	...	.....	.....	84 0 9	
	Total ...	6,623 1 5	2,911 2 11	9,534 4 4	553 6 3	2,208 8 6	2,761 14 9	12,296 3 1	
10	Miscellaneous expenditure on account of tools and plant, review charges and other works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	345 14 5	
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*12,642 1 6	*This does not include the Expenditure of Public Works Department establishment.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle. Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Ploughs. With two bullocks.	Ploughs. With four bullocks.	Carts. Riding	Carts. Load carrying.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1910-11 ...	3,267	1,736	271	1,213	55	33	...	78	2,847	1,432	189	10	833	
	1911-12 ...	3,332	1,726	405	1,350	54	68	...	144	2,770	1,416	81	10	846	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Name of State.	Country Spirit. Number of shops.	Country Spirit. Revenue.	Opium. Number of shops.	Opium. Revenue.	Gánja. Number of shops.	Gánja. Revenue.	Tári. Number of shops.	Tári. Revenue.	Total. Number of shops.	Total. Revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sávanúr ...	5	.....	1	Rs. 218	4	Rs. 623	4	Rs. 2,080	14	Rs. 2,921	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIHAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

No.	Items.	1910-1911. Rs.	a.	p.	1911-1912. Rs.	a.	p.	Remarks.
	Receipts.							
1	Land Revenue	91,691	13	4	64,259	0	11	
2	Local Cess	4,449	2	6	4,142	14	2	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	2,272	8	0	407	4	0	
4	Opium Revenue	210	0	0	218	0	0	
5	Abkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	7,962	11	6	2,703	0	0	
6	Jama, etc., from Bhayats and Patwats	.....			.....			
7	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
8	Forests	179	7	7	375	6	11	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	2,610	12	8	2,079	12	6	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)	2,113	15	6	1,852	9	6	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	2,023	8	2	1,912	8	5	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	450	0	0	286	10	0	
	(2) Pound Funds	397	8	6	361	11	6	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	7,840	10	8	8,044	10	9	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	2,083	7	4	2,262	3	9	
	(6) Copying fees	97	13	6	89	8	0	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	5,597	7	6	5,401	5	9	
	(8) Deposits	9,626	15	4	4,579	10	9	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	26,102	14	10	21,034	12	6	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	5,850	7	5	5,573	7	1	
	Total ...	1,45,467	5	6	1,04,558	12	0	
	Opening Balance.							
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,30,600	0	0	2,42,600	0	0	
	In cash	45,194	15	4	72,936	0	11	
	Grand Total ...	4,21,262	4	10	4,20,094	12	11	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office, 1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIHAR, Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHÁL, Diván, Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1910-1911.			1911-1912.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Expenditure.							
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawab's personal expenses)	17,429	4	2	28,419	12	9	
2	Tribute	.....			.....			
3	Extraordinary charges ...	1,241	15	8	2,789	6	8	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,321	11	9	1,301	7	5	
5	Revenue Department	5,006	6	10	5,005	6	7	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,371	0	0	2,438	0	0	
7	Educational Department ...	9,469	14	4	9,809	1	7	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....			.....			
9	Police	7,371	6	2	6,937	1	2	
10	Jail, Law and Justice	1,753	11	6	1,339	14	1	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,586	2	1	3,234	12	6	
12	Forest Department	152	8	0	147	12	0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment charges) ...	21,901	2	10	15,373	0	8	
14	Minor Establishment	.....			.....			
15	Dharmadav (Devasthán) ...	89	0	0	117	6	0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—							
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	12,939	8	11	12,544	13	1	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900	0	0	900	0	0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....			.....			
18	Miscellaneous—							
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	1,093	5	0	1,058	7	8	
	(2) Registration	91	3	8	73	2	0	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Sardeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	565	7	6	560	4	0	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	50	7	8	121	13	7	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	503	0	0	511	0	0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,012	14	6	4,286	2	11	
	(7) Salary of gardener and State drummer ...	208	0	3	221	14	8	
	(8) Deposits repaid	6,878	14	1	6,536	1	4	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas, etc...	7,625	0	0	650	0	0	
	(10) Refunds	582	3	0	993	4	6	
	(11) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	1,800	0	0	1,200	0	0	
	(12) Allowance to Meharban Chandni Begum Saheb, sister of the Nawab ...	1,080	0	0	772	0	0	
	(13) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	6,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	
	(14) Pension	.....			157	8	0	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	30,490	7	8	23,141	10	8	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1910-1911.	1911-1912.	Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
19	Nazarána	.....	.....	
20	Purchase of land	.....	.....	
21	Remission	.....	.....	
22	Relief Works	.....	.....	
23	Takávi	2,702 0 0	2,470 0 0	
	Total ...	1,17,726 3 11	1,15,969 9 2	
	Closing balance.			
	Advances recoverable	10,008 5 11	7,249 14 1	
	In cash	62,927 11 0	54,275 5 8	
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,30,600 0 0	2,42,600 0 0	
	Grand Total ...	4,21,262 4 10	4,20,094 12 11	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIHAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1911-1912.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr	7,822	46	42	1	2	1	2,788 0 8	82·32	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	595	742	147	...	402	1,315	913	...	33	41	22	73	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1911-1912

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	135	118	126	81	...	.....	.....	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	331	278	237	219				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	72	72	37	31				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Boys' School ...	141	158	99	95				Do.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	100	89	71	59				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	33	44	34	31				Do.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	70	50	48	35				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	28	27	23	22				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	55	51	42	40				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	48	50	38	29	...	3,481 15 7	6,327 2 0	Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	56	51	44	38				Do.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	28	60	22	31				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	30	29	21	18				Do.
1	1	Do. at Manur	32	30	25	20				Do.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	25	21	19	12				Do.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	30	30	20	20				Do.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	31	27	21	23				Up to III Standard.
...	1	Do. at Madapur	...	24	...	15				Up to II Standard.
...	1	Do. at Mulkeri	...	21	...	17				Up to III Standard.
17	19	Total ...	1,245	1,230	927	836	...	3,481 15 7	6,327 2 0	

Sávanúr, Diván's Office,
1st June 1912.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
Head Kárkún.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván, Sávanúr.

B 526—9

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

No. 2720 of 1913

Dharwar , 28th April 1913

From

E.Maconochie , Esqr. I.C.S.

Collector & Political Agent , Dharwar .

To

The Nawab of Savanur

Savanur .

My friend ,

I am directed to communicate to you the following remarks of Government on the Report on the Administration of the Savanur State during your minority :-

" The Governor in Council is glad to note that the record of the administration of the Savanur State during the minority of the Nawab is very satisfactory . The Report shows that the -- - expenditure will have to be reduced if the average annual income of the State does not exceed Rs. 110000 . As , however , the State must, by now, be well ~~equipped~~ supplied with Public Works , a -- reduction of the grants under this head with the omission of this item ' Famine insurance ' will enable the Nawab to keep the --- expenditure within the revenue .

Yours sincerely

(sd) E.Maconochie .

Collector & Poltical Agent

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ADMINISTRATION REPORT

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1912-1913.

No. 290 OF 1913.

Sávanur, 6th June 1913.

From

LIEUTENANT NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN,
DILAIR JUNG BAHADUR,
Nawáb of Sávanur;

To

THE POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

My Friend,

I have the honour to present the annual Administration Report of this State for the year ending 31st March 1913 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2491, dated 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909 as against 18,446 according to the census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State based on the average of past five years is Rs. 1,35,297-8-2.

3. No tribute of any kind is paid by the State either to the British Government or to any other Native State.

4. I married the eldest daughter of Major the Nawáb Mumtaj-Yar-Uddowla of His Highness the Nizam's Service in September last. The Government were pleased to instal me on the Gadi of my ancestors on the 12th November 1912. During the year His Excellency Lord Sydenham appointed me Honorary Aide-de-Camp on his staff and I was gazetted a Commissioned Officer of His Majesty's Indian Army. His Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Bombay, has just honoured me by appointing me on his staff as Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

5. My two married sisters continued to be in good health. The youngest may be married by the end of June next. She is in charge of Miss Granger, Lady Superintendent at Bangalore.

6. Both the Political Agent and the Assistant Political Agent visited Sávanur during the year. Appendix I will show the changes in the personnel of the chief State Officials.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

7. There was no revenue settlement during the year and no alienations or boundary settlement took place.

The extent of assessed waste lands taken up for cultivation was 223 acres and 23 gunthas against 347 acres and 5 gunthas in the previous year.

The Diván did the annual Jamabandi as usual.

8. The following table shows tagái given and recovered during the year:—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1911-12	560 0 0	1,910 0 0	2,470 0 0
1912-13	.....	2,287 0 0	2,287 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	126 1 1	3,673 6 1	3,799 7 2	3,679 7 2	120 0 0
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	44 10 5	1,701 9 5	1,746 3 10	1,661 8 0	84 11 10
Total ...	170 11 6	5,374 15 6	5,545 11 0	5,340 14 2	204 11 10

Rs. 2,500 were provided in the budget for tagái and Rs. 2,287 were utilized. The outstanding balance has been fully recovered.

9. The revenue demand for the year including suspensions was Rs. 68,807-5-8. The collections came to Rs. 68,514-13-8. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 292-8-0.

The coercive measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue were 55 notices of demand and 5 cases of forfeiture and sale of landed property as against 64 and *nil* respectively of the last year.

Year.	A.	g.
1911-12 ...	38,709	26
1912-13 ...	38,923	19

10. The marginally noted figures will indicate the extent of the area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report.

11. The Diván decided 84 heirship inquiry cases and 15 assistance cases during the year.

12. Ten Watan appointments were made during the year by the Diván.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. The laws and rules in force in the Sávanur State are the same as those in force in British Territory, as will be seen from Appendix II.

Military Force.

14. The State maintains no Military Force. Appendix III is, therefore, blank.

Police.

15. There were several changes in the constitution of the Police Force. The number of the Police Force was raised from 45 to 49. A post of an additional Jamadar was created. The post of a Drill Havaldar was found unnecessary and was, therefore, abolished. A Naik and two Constables have been sent to Dhárwár Police Head-quarters for being trained as Drill instructors.

The Sub-Inspector is the only officer whose services have been lent to the State by the British Government. One of the Jamadars, some of the Head Constables and most of the Constables are local men.

There are 20 muzzle loading rifles of the old pattern with which the force is armed. It is absolutely necessary in my opinion that the force should have some Martini Henry rifles for treasury and other guard duties. I have already approached Government on the subject.

16. The force is adequate. I have made special efforts to recruit a better class of men, literate and outsiders, as far as possible, but it was found difficult to induce such men for enlistment in the State service as there are prospects neither of rapid promotion nor of pension. But I am seriously thinking of starting a Provident Fund for the State Police to make the service more attractive.

17. It will be seen from Appendices V and VI that the number of cognizable cases decreased during the year by 7. There was a case of theft which still remains undetected. The percentage of convictions was 81·8 as against 76·4 and the percentage of recovery of property was 47·7 as against 71·6 of the last year. The decrease in the percentage of the recovery of property is due to the undetected theft case above referred to. If the percentage of the recovery of property is less satisfactory, the percentage of convictions was more satisfactory than in the last year.

18. The number of the police force increased during the year by 4. The cost of the force increased by Rs. 920-1-4.

The ratio of police to population and area during the year is one police for a population of 365 and 1·4 square miles respectively. Appendices IV, V and VI will show that there are more literate men in the force than last year and will furnish all the particulars as regards the working of the Police.

19. There are 23 Watandar Police Pátils and 2 stipendiary for 25 villages of the State. None of them exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

20. There was a change in the number of Courts during the year. The Divân was District Magistrate. The Head Karkun, Second Class Magistrate and my Chitnis exercised the powers of a Third Class Magistrate. The District Magistrate hears appeals from the two lower Courts. The Political Agent and I together hear appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate.

21. The District Magistrate tried and disposed of 30 cases against 42 last year and the Third Class Magistrate 42 cases against 11 last year. The Second Class Magistrate tried 13 cases from December 1912. Seventy-five persons were brought to trial before the District Magistrate as against 87 last year; 15 were convicted and 60 discharged or acquitted; and none committed to the Sessions Court.

Nineteen persons were brought to trial before the Second Class Magistrate; 7 of them were convicted; and 12 discharged or acquitted.

Eighty-one persons were brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate as against 16 last year; 44 of them were convicted; and 37 discharged or acquitted.

There were four appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of the Sessions Judge and there was only one appeal from the Court of the Sub-Magistrate to that of the District Magistrate.

22. Eight persons were dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. Of these five were bound over for good behaviour and two were discharged and one remained pending trial at the end of the year.

Civil Justice.

23. There is only one Civil Court in the State, *viz.*, that of the Diván and Sub-Judge, First Class. The Political Agent and I together as District Judge hear appeals from the Sub-Judge.

24. The total number of suits on the file, including the previous balance, was 45, of which 15 were disposed of during the year. There were 30 decrees on the file for execution, of which 13 were disposed of. The total number of miscellaneous applications including the balance were 3, of which 2 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits and the execution of decrees during the year was 5 months and 19 days and 4 months and 26 days as against 8 months and 24 days and 5 months and 12 days respectively last year.

25. The following table shows the number and value of the landed property and money suits during the past and present years :—

Nature of suits.	1911-1912.						1912-1913.					
	No.	Value.					No.	Value.				
		Rs.	a.	p.				Rs.	a.	p.		
1. Landed property suits	3	336	0	0			1	4,065	0	0		
2. Money bonds	28	4,745	1	8			21	4,785	1	9		
3. Other suits	...	.....					1	235	0	0		
Total ...	31	5,081	1	8			23	9,085	1	9		

26. There was only one appeal from the Court of the Sub-Judge to that of the Political Agent and District Judge and it was disposed of during the year, the result being in the confirmation of the lower Court's decision. The average duration of an appeal during the year was 20 days as against 3 months and 10 days in the previous year.

There was one appeal to Government in the Political Department from the Court of the District Judge which remained pending decision at the end of the year.

27. The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act has been in force since 1910. The following table shows the names of Conciliators along with their work :—

Name of Conciliators.	Number of applications on the file.							Remarks.
	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of		Struck off the file on account of the absence of the applicants.	Balance at the end of the year.	
				By conciliation.	By grant of certificates.			
1. Diván and Sub-Judge (*ex-officio*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Sardar Mahbub Allikhan valad Akberkhansaheb Biradar Nawáb ...	1	35	36	5	25	4	2	
3. Mr. Raghuramacharya Bodharacharya Raichur ...	12	42	54	3	28	4	19	
Total during the year ...	13	77	90	8	53	8	21	
Total last year ...	13	85	98	24	57	...	13	

28. The Diván exercised the powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act and decided five cases during the year.

Extradition.

29. Processes of all kinds, Civil, Revenue and Criminal, were reciprocally served by the Sávanur State on the one hand and the adjoining British Districts and other Native States on the other.

The reciprocity in the matter of the recovery of land-revenue and other dues and of the extradition and mutual surrender of accused between this State and the British Districts have been sanctioned by Government and the question of the same between this State and some of the Native States of the Southern Mahratta Country is under contemplation.

Prison.

30. There is a jail at Sávanur consisting of five cells for the confinement of convicts and under-trial prisoners and of a separate cook-room. The building is in good condition.

During the year 15 convicts and 24 under-trial prisoners were admitted in the jail. The health of the prisoners was good. The treatment of prisoners is regulated by the same rules that are maintained in British jails. After my installation the Sub-Assistant Surgeon was appointed Superintendent of the jail and a separate kárkun was appointed to do the jailor's work under him. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon has taken keen interest in his new duties and worked to my satisfaction. There is a jail committee that holds quarterly meetings, the Superintendent being the Chairman. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners during the year. A small piece of garden-land has been attached to the jail and though at present there is nothing worth mentioning in the garden, in time it is hoped that it will be a source of income to the jail.

Registration.

31. Two hundred and sixteen documents of all kinds were received and registered during the year under report.

Their value was Rs. 64,522-3-0 and the fees realised were Rs. 368-8-0 The expenditure on account of the Department was Rs. 75-0-3, the net profits to the State being Rs. 293-7-9. The duties of the Sub-Registrar are performed by a kárkun of the Diván's Office, the Diván exercising the powers of the District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

32. The only Municipality that exists at Sávanur consisted of 8 nominated and 4 elected Councillors. The Diván was the Vice-President and Chairman and the Assistant Political Agent was the President up to 12th November after which I have been the President. The Municipality held four quarterly meetings and four special meetings during the year. The average attendance at these meetings was respectively 9 and 8. The income of the Municipality was Rs. 6,016-14-2. An effort has been made this year to repay the debt due to the State as soon as possible by raising the amount of instalment so that the Municipality should be free from liability in less number of years. The buildings of the Municipality are in good condition. The Municipality is responsible for the sanitation of the town.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

33. The total rainfall during the year was 34·47 inches as against 21·42 last year. The average fall for the last five years is 26·8. The average outturn of crops in annas is given below, 12 annas being taken to represent the normal outturn :—

	1911-12.	1912-13.
Rice	1	10
Jowári	8	8
Gram	2	4
Tur	4	4
Kulthi	4	6
Wheat	4	6
Cotton (exotic)	6	10
Do. (indigenous)	6	10

The season was very satisfactory.

Wages and Labour.

Prices and Food-grains.

34. The rates of wages during the year for men, women and children were annas 5, 4 and 3 respectively. Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food-grains.

Forest.

35. There is a forest at Mulkeri, a village of the State. The proceeds from the sale of grazing and bamboos in the forest were Rs. 299-9-8 and the cost of conservation was Rs. 154-6-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

36. There is no trade worth mentioning in the State limits. The only sort of industry that is carried on consists in weaving coarse cloths, blankets, Sáris and Khans, the chief exports being cotton and Pan leaves.

Public Works.

37. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 9,589-1-11 as against Rs. 12,642 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX. The staff has been considerably reduced and is now practically the same as that of a táluka of the British district. It is difficult for a layman like me to promptly check the estimates, etc., but, whenever possible, I have consulted the Executive Engineer of Dhárwár whose advice and help were most useful to me, and I take this opportunity of recording my thanks for his ungrudging assistance.

Post and Telegraph Office.

38. There is now a combined post and telegraph office at Sávanur. The need of a telegraph office was long felt by the public and it has been most useful to us all. The telegraph office did good business during the year.

Mint.

39. There is no mint at Sávanur.

General condition of the State and the people.

40. The general condition of the State was very satisfactory. Its financial position is sound. The State has modest saving which has been invested in :—

(*a*) Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,70,100 including Rs. 78,000 as Famine Insurance Fund.

(*b*) Loan to Khanjadas, etc., on the security of their cash allowance and landed property, Rs. 32,804-2-2.

(*c*) Takávi advances amounting to Rs. 8,703-7-5, and

(*d*) Loan of Rs. 75,000 to Sardar Mahabub Alli Khan for the erection of a Cotton Press at Sávanur.

The season was favourable; the rainfall was sufficient; the condition of the people, who are mostly agricultural, was good; the people in the villages are peaceful and law-abiding; in Sávanur itself, except for a handful of men, the people are quiet; the public health was satisfactory; the water-supply for people and cattle was sufficent; labour was dear; there were 656 births and 479 deaths as against 742 and 1,315 respectively last year; the birth and death rates per mille were 36 and 27 as against 42 and 73 last year; the condition of the agricultural stock was on the whole satisfactory; the number of cattle increased as will be seen from Appendix XX.

A pressing factory is being erected by Sardar Mahabub Alli Khan who has been given a loan of Rs. 75,000 by the State for the erection of the press.

With great care and after proper enquiries into the financial position of the said Sardar, the loan was given on the security of all his immoveable property situated in Hubli and Sávanur. This press is bound to attract more cotton to the Sávanur market and increase the importance of the town. I have great hopes that this business will pay and add materially to the prosperity of Sávanur. At all events, it is a gain and a great convenience to the rayats who not only save the trouble of going to and returning from Hubli which takes practically a week, but save the cart hire to Hubli, which is not small considering the great quantity of cotton carried to Hubli by the people of the Sávanur State and the adjoining British villages. It was hoped that the press would work this year, but during the cotton picking season the wages were so high and the demand for labour so great, that for the want of coolies the work could not be completed.

There was neither emigration nor immigration during the year.

The Ábkári revenue of the State continued to be managed by the British Government. There were 14 Ábkári shops as in the last year. The consumption of toddy and liquor was normal.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

41. Appendix XXII-B will show that the gross revenue of the State for the year is Rs. 2,05,767-12-4 as against Rs. 1,04,558-12-0 and the expenditure was Rs. 1,60,202-2-1 as against Rs. 1,15,969-9-2.

42. The more important increases and decreases of receipts and expenditure are explained below :—

Receipts.

I.—*Land Revenue*—The increase is due to the collection of suspended land revenue.

Ábkári—The increase is due to the recovery of revenue of past two years during the year.

The increase in the income is chiefly due to the sale of Promissory notes worth Rs. 69,286-10-3.

Expenditure.

II.—*Personal expenses of the Nawáb*—The increase is chiefly due to the adjustment of vouchers of the past year.

43. There were arrears amounting to Rs. 7,886-4-9 for recovery from the Khanjadas, etc., on account of loans, of which Rs. 7,253-5-11 were recovered during the year. Very little now remains to be recovered in this item.

44. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

45. There is only one dispensary at Sávanur. Appendix XXIII shows the work done by it and the medical aid afforded to the patients. The number of out-door and in-door patients treated in the dispensary was 8,501 and 31 as against 7,822 and 46, the daily average being 108·5 as against 82·3 last year. Out of 8,532 patients treated in the dispensary, 2,007 came from the British adjoining villages as against 1,786 last year. The flooring of the surgical and dispensing hall is being renewed as per suggestion of the Civil Surgeon and the whole building is in good condition. 611 persons were inoculated during the year as against 191 last year. Inoculation is not as popular as it ought to be amongst the public.

46. No special sanitary works were undertaken in the State villages.

47. The following table shows the progress made in vaccination :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Remarks.
1911-1912	761	663	43	55	
1912-1913	758	647	45	66	

The late vaccinator, Khuddas Khán, was departmentally dismissed for having employed his nephew (a boy of 16) to vaccinate in the villages in his place. Through the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner I was able to get a qualified candidate in his place who did fairly good work.

48. Both births and deaths decreased during the year as will be seen from Appendix XXIV. The decrease in the number of deaths was chiefly due to the non-appearance of plague. There is a register of vital statistics maintained both in Sávanur and the State villages.

49. No special expenditure was incurred on account of sanitation and registration of births and deaths, as the duties of the latter are done by the village officers as part of their daily duties.

50. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 365-6-11 and Rs. 2,295-14-8 as against Rs. 446 and Rs. 2,788 respectively last year.

51. Cholera prevailed in five of the State villages including Sávanur itself, to suppress which prompt measures were taken. 42 and 57 deaths occurred from cholera in Sávanur and State villages respectively.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

52. There are four schools in Sávanur town as against five last year, namely :—

1 First Grade Anglo Vernacular school.
1 Kánarese and Urdu Boys' school.
1 Urdu Girls' school.
1 Hindu Girls' school.

4

As in the case with the Urdu Girls' school, there was a separate school for Mahomedan boys which was lately amalgamated with the Kánarese school for the following reasons :—

(*a*) The standard of teaching in the two schools was different. The V standard of the Urdu school corresponded to the IV standard of the Kánarese school, *i.e.*, a Hindu boy joined the English school after passing his IV standard and the Mahomedan boy after V standard. This meant the loss of one year in the case of the Mahomedan boy.

(*b*) The difference in the standards was due to the following reasons :—

A Mahomedan boy began Urdu from the I standard and Kánarese from his II standard, whereas by the amalgamated system he starts Kánarese from the I standard and Urdu from his II standard, *i. e., vice versa* of the former system.

(*c*) The only object in teaching Urdu is that it is the language of the Mahomedans, but in a place like the Dhárwár District it is hardly useful. It is from a sentimental point of view that the Mahomedans learn Urdu. However, even if they begin Urdu in the II standard, they have four years to learn it in the upper standards, whether they continue in the Kánarese school or join the English school. At the same time they do not have the disadvantage of losing a year in their first five years of school life.

The staff of the Urdu school has been retained and is working together with that of the Kánarese school.

The number of schools in the villages was 14 as last year. There is also a class for low caste boys at Sávanur. The total number of boys who attended the school was 1,314 as against 1,230 last year; and the average daily attendence was 941 as against 836 last year.

There are many Mahomedan mosques in the State, the funds of which were not usefully utilized. The funds are controlled by a Panch. I called a meeting of this Panch and the leading Mahomedans and decided that the money hitherto spent on the feeding of "Mushyfars, etc.," should be stopped and the money be utilized in giving scholarships to poor Mahomedan boys. The funds thus set apart for the purpose are about Rs. 450. Annually about Rs. 500 used to be spent by the State on Fatya ceremonies and I have arranged that only Rs. 100 should be spent on these ceremonies, just to keep up the sentimental part of it and Rs. 400 should be spent in the scholarship for Mahomedan boys. Thus we have Rs. 850 to spend on the Mahomedan boys annually and though it is not a large sum, it is a good beginning and great encouragement to them.

The State is giving a special scholarship to one of the relations studying at the Elphinstone College.

The Schools were examined by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors of the Dhárwár District. They report that the result of the schools is satisfactory; a trained master is necessary for the Urdu school; the Dhed class is doing well; the school buildings are spacious except in two or three villages. The Inspection reports of some of the schools have not been received as yet.

It is proposed to send one or two teachers for being trained in the college at Dhárwár. A new school has lately been built at Basankop at a cost of about Rs. 1,530 and other schools will be made spacious in due course of time.

The cost incurred by the State on account of Education, both primary and secondary, during the year was Rs. 10,289-4-0 as against Rs. 9,809-1-7 last year, irrespective of the fee income. The increase is due to the annual increments given.

The income of fees was Rs. 2,028-3-6.

Local arrangements have been made for the duties of the Deputy Educational Inspector in the State since the time of my installation. As a few schools had not been inspected at the time of my installation the British Deputy Educational Inspector finished the inspection at my special request.

The standards up to which education is imparted in the several schools are given in Appendix XXV. The State is doing its best to improve educational matters.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

53. There are no printing presses or newspapers in the State limits. The establishment of a library is under contemplation and is receiving my best consideration. It is hoped that by the end of the next year it may be opened.

54. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account during the year.

55. The State records are up to date and in good order.

56. There were five Sardars excluding myself, one of them was a First Class Sardar (who died on 15th May 1913) and the others Second Class. I regret to say that there is great friction amongst them and there is no such thing as harmony between these gentlemen. This is greatly due to their being uneducated and having no occupation or aim in life. Unfortunately the state of

most of my distant relations is the same; they get a certain amount of cash allowance from the State (the allowance is in some cases hardly sufficient to maintain their family); they do not care to educate themselves or their children and having nothing to do whatever, I am afraid, sometimes unnecessarily interfere in official matters, which is not pleasant. I am trying to get them together and give them something to do if possible. Sardár Abdul Jabar Khán has lately been appointed Honorary Secretary of the Municipality of Sávanur, and I hope he will do well. There has been only one serious case of misconduct amongst the Biradars which has already been reported in my letter No. 15 of 15th January 1913.

57. The anniversary of Their Majesties' Darbár at Delhi of December 1911 was celebrated amongst great rejoicings. The day was observed as a holiday; the town was illuminated; the schools were closed in honour of the occasion; prizes and sweetmeats were distributed to school-children. It is to me a matter of a very great pleasure to bring to the notice of Government the sincere feelings of loyalty of the Sávanur people.

58. There is nothing of a very striking feature in this year's report, but it has been one of steady progress for Sávanur and its people. Changes have been introduced in Judicial, Police and Educational matters and next year's report will show how far they have been successful.

59. Mr. Betgeri, my Chitnis, is the only new man on the staff. His knowledge of the Assistant Political Agent's office was useful to me and he has worked to my satisfaction. The rest of the staff continued to be the same as last year. Most of them have worked well; but I should like to see them take more interest in the welfare of the State and the people.

60. I cannot conclude this report without tendering my sincere thanks to you for your kind help and advice which has guided me in the first year of my administration. It alleviates me a good deal in administrating the State by having your warm support and kind advice which you have always extended to me. I feel that we can do but little without the help of Political Officers like you and it is a great encouragement to me to know that I have not only a sympathetic Political Agent but a real friend of the State, my family and myself.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your sincere friend,
ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Lt.,
Nawáb.

No. 4191 OF 1913.

Dhárwár, 18th June 1913.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The Nawáb's first administration report is a businesslike document and deals briefly but adequately with all branches of the administration. The year was a busy one for the Nawáb and included several interesting events which are duly recorded. The personal marks of recognition received by him must be a source of gratification to those associated with his minority and of encouragement to him for the future. The birth of a son and heir at the end of May is an auspicious event that may be noted. The marriage of his youngest sister has been unavoidably postponed from time to time, but will, it is hoped, take place within the next month or so.

3. The season was a prosperous one and the figures of land-revenue collections are satisfactory. The area under cultivation increased by 200 acres.

4. The condition of the Police was satisfactory. The arrangements made for training in drill are sensible and economical and the idea of starting a Provident Fund is good. If it materialises, the results will be interesting. The figures showing the results of working are satisfactory and the amount of crime was very small.

5. The arrangements for administration of Criminal justice have worked well. Civil justice received proper attention and the reduction in the duration of suits and executions is commendable.

6. The Jail arrangements reported are judicious and show that the Nawáb is giving his personal attention to this important matter. His taking up the duties of President of the Municipality and his personal control of public works afford similar indications.

7. The details given of the general condition of the State and the people are interesting and show a satisfactory state of affairs. The financial position is sound. The loan of Rs. 75,000 to a Khanjadá for the erection of a cotton press shows considerable enterprise. The Political Agent did not feel justified in advancing the amount during the minority. But the Nawáb sought the advice of those competent to give it before making the loan which is well secured. If the enterprise succeeds, it will undoubtedly be of great value to the State and ryots of surrounding British villages. As hinted in the report old factions and jealousies are not extinct. But when the Nawáb has a house in which he can reside in health and comfort and is consequently in a position to spend a substantial portion of his time among his own people, matters are certain to improve.

8. Revenue and Finance.—The revenue of the year was swollen by recoveries of suspended land-revenue, recovery of two years of A'bkári revenue, and sale proceeds of promissory notes. On the expenditure side, the increases are mostly due to inevitable expenditure in connection with the Nawáb's installation and marriage and the settling of bills for the previous year in connection with the Delhi Durbár. In other directions expenditure was reasonable and suited to the necessities of the State.

9. Education has received much personal attention. The amalgamation of the Kánarese and Urdu Schools is a sensible and progressive step and affords an example which Mahomedans elsewhere would do well to follow. The same remark applies to the arrangements which the Nawáb has been able to make, with the approval of the local Mahomedan community for the use of mosque and State funds, hitherto wasted on feeding and ceremonies, in advancing the cause of education.

10. Altogether the Nawáb is in a position to give a satisfactory account of his first year of administration. He has set to work in earnest and given a full measure of personal attention to affairs of State. The somewhat sordid quarrels of the Biradars are a matter for regret, but the most likely remedy has been indicated above. The Nawáb has maintained the fullest and most intimate communication with the Political Agent and sought his advice in all matters of delicacy or difficulty.

E. MACONOCHIE,

Political Agent, Sávanur.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1912-1913.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. E. Maconochie, I. C. S., Political Agent, Sávanur.	Political Agent ...	1st April 1912.	31st March 1913.	
Mr. G. C. Shannon, I. C. S.	Assistant Political Agent.	1st April 1912.	12th November 1912.	There was no Assistant Political Agent after the installation which took place on 12th November 1912.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1912-1913.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste questions, Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1853	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLV of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses, X of 1897	,,		
Post Office, VI of 1898	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts, XXVII of 1866 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property, IV of 1882 ...	,,		
The Explosive Substance, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation, IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief, XVII of 1879.			
The Indian Insolvency, III of 1907 ...	,,		
The Indian Opium, I of 1878	,,		
The Indian Explosives, I of 1878	,,		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) *Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council*—continued.			
Village Police, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay XIV of 1869.	,,		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	,,		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	,,		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	,,		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	,,		
A'bkári, V of 1878	,,		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	,,		
Local Boards, I of 1884	,,		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	,,		
General Clauses, III of 1886	,,		
Gambling, IV of 1887	,,		
District Police, IV of 1890	,,		
District Municipal, III of 1901	,,		
Record-of-Rights, IV of 1903	,,		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	,,		
(1) *Rules in the Revenue Department.*			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section, 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	,,		
(3) Do. 214 ...	,,		
(4) Do. 215 ...	,,		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	,,		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	,,		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkári Act, V of 1878.	,,		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	,,		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	,,		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	,,		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	,,		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	,,		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition.			
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16.	,,		
Rule II, clause (*j*).	,,		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	,,		
Rules made under section 269 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	,,		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1912-1913.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanúr State for the year 1912-1913.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector of Police ...	1	70		...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	
Head Constable, I Grade ...	1	35		...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	Rewarded also with good service ticket.
Do. II Grade ...	1	20		...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	Promoted to the present post from the place of clerk abolished.
Operator	1	16		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Head Constable, III Grade.	1	15		1	.....	...	1*	...	1	...	*A Fourth Grade Head Constable was promoted to Third Grade Constable, the former incumbent being dismissed.
			7,857 2 6								
Do. IV Grade.	5	12		...	1 fined ..	...	...	...	5	...	
Constables, I Grade ...	7	10		...	1 fined and 1 warned.	...	3	...	6	1	
Do. II Grade ...	14	9		...	2 fined ...	...	6	...	7	7	
Do. III Grade ...	14	8		1	1 suspended and 2 fined.	1	...	...	9	5	
Meharban Lt. Nawab Saheb's party :—											
Constable, I Grade ...	1	10		...	.....	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. II Grade ...	2	9		...	... ..	...	...	...	2	...	
Do. III Grade ...	1	8		1	1 suspended.	1	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	49	...	7,857 2 6	3	9	2	12	1	34	15	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	23	16	17	22	17	22*	13	18	2	3	76·4	81·81	76·4	81·81	*One is pending trial before the District Magistrate, Sávanúr.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanúr ...	376 15 7	1,225 3 9	270 12 7	585 7 3	71·6	47·7	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	House-breaking by night and theft in a dwelling-house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	6	6	5	6	10	5	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	3	9	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	9	9	2	9	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Offence punishable under Section 43, clause (b), of the A'bkári Act V of 1878 ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	5	5	8	5	7	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ..	...	3	3	2	3	12	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Criminal trespass and mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, or upwards, Sections 447 and 427, Indian Penal Code ...	*1	...	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	2	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Offences punishable under Section 46, clause (c) of the Abkári Act V of 1878	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water, Section 430, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	1	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Assault or Criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 352, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* The conviction was reversed in appeal.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during pas year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
19	Theft in a dwelling house and dishonestly receiving stolen property, Sections 380 and 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Offences punishable under Section 9 of the Opium Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Murder and attempt to commit Suicide, Sections 302 and 309, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, and offences punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Wrongfully restraining any person and criminal intimidation, Sections 341 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (p), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	2	2	3	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (a), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	10	10	1	10	21	21	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (d), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (j), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (k), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	3	3	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (r), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	1	1	...	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (o-p-r) and 36 (d), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Offences punishable under Sections 61 (d) and 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Offences punishable under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890.	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Wrongfully restraining any person, criminal intimidation and mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Sections 341, 506 and 427, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a Public Servant, Section 222, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	House trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault etc. Voluntarily causing hurt, criminal intimidation and house trespass, Sections 452, 323, 506 and 448, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
37	Rioting, Section 147, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	House trespass and abetment to commit house trespass, Sections 448 and 109, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	False charge of offence made with intent to injure, Section 211, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Rioting, voluntarily causing hurt, and voluntarily causing grievous hurt, Sections 147, 323, and 325, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Defamation, Section 500, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Mischief and Theft, Sections 426 and 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Offence punishable under Section 92 of Gambling Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, criminal intimidation and Criminal trespass Sections 323, 504 and 447, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	9	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Trespassing in place of Worship or Sepulcher, disturbing funeral with intent to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indiginity to a human corpse, Section 297, Indian Penal Code	..	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Theft by servant of property in possession of employer, section 381, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Cheating, Section 417, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Voluntarily causing hurt, assault, or use of Criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation or insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 323, 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	..	2	2	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Theft and dishonestly receiving stolen property, Sections 379 and 411, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Lurking house trespass or house breaking and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 454 and 380, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52	Theft and assault or use of Criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty Sections 379 and 353, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53	Criminal trespass voluntarily causing hurt with dangerous weapons or means and rioting, Sections 447, 324 and 147, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54	Intentionally omitting to give information to a public servant by a person legally bound to do so, Section 176, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension Section 224, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
56	Voluntarily causing hurt under Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, assault or use of Criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and Criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 354, 504, and 506, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and mischief, Sections 352, 504 and 426, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and assult or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation. Sections 504 and 352, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
60	Wrongful restraint, assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341, 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
61	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, Sections 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code. Criminal intimidation and offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62	Voluntarily causing hurt, criminal intimidation and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323, 504 and 426, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
63	Theft and abatement to commit theft, Sections 379 and 109, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or, converting it to ones own use, Section 403, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
65	Voluntarily causing hurt, to extort confession or information or to compel restoration of property and dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use, Sections 330 and 403, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
66	Theft in a building and lurking house trespass or house breaking by night after preparation made for causing hurt, Sections 380 and 458, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1	86	87	50	85	176	66	...	1	...	12	58	...	66	109	...	...	6	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávnúr State during the year 1912-1913.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1912-1913.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	42	30	2	14	1	59	...	...
4. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Second Class Magistrate	...	13	...	8	1	10	...	...
5. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	11	42	...	5	1	75	...	...
Total ...	57	85	2	27	2	144	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. The Court of the Assistant Political Agent and Assistant Sessions Judge .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	87	75	...	60	15	...	...	...	
4. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Second Class Magistrate	...	19	...	12	7	...	...	...	
5. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	16	81	...	37	44	...	...	...	
Total ...	103	175	...	109	66	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
3	The Court of the Navábsáheb	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Commissioner, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the Political Agent and Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	The Court of the Navábsáheb	...	...	1	1	...	1	
4	The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	1	1	...	1	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1912-1913.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Divân and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	23	22	31	23	54	45	32	15	22	30	9,085 1 9	1	21	1	14	6	1	2	...	2	7	4	2	1,315 1 6	0 5 19	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1912-1913.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Divân and 1st Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	5	12	2,217 15 8	18	18	3,385 9 6	23	30	5,603 9 2	11	13	3,154 2 2	12	17	2,449 7 0	5	12	...	0 5 12	0 4 26	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1912-1913 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Political Agent and District Judge.	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	320 8 5	1,133 5 4	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 10	0 0 20	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department).	...	1	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	...	531 10 8	.....	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 0 21	0 11 12	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners: Remaining from last year.	Number of Prisoners: Admitted during the year.	Number of Prisoners: Total. Past year.	Number of Prisoners: Total. Present year.	Daily average. Past year.	Daily average. Present year.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Sávanúr—	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	During the year there was no mortality amongst the convicts in the Jail.
1	Convicts...	...	3	15	17	18	7·5	5·8	5	964 3 3	12·7	
2	Under-trials ...		Nil	24	11	24	·4	0·9	Nil			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration. Past year.	Documents presented for registration. Present year.	Nature of Documents presented. Mortgages. Past year.	Mortgages. Present year.	Sale-deeds. Past year.	Sale-deeds. Present year.	Wills. Past year.	Wills. Present year.	Money-bonds. Past year.	Money-bonds. Present year.	Miscellaneous. Past year.	Miscellaneous. Present year.	Documents registered. Past year.	Documents registered. Present year.	Value of Documents registered. Past year.	Value of Documents registered. Present year.	Documents of which registry has been refused. Past year.	Documents of which registry has been refused. Present year.	Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. Past year.	Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. Present year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	206	216	5	1	115	134	3	2	57	52	26	27	206	216	Rs. a. p. 35,973 14 6	Rs. a. p. 64,522 3 0	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1912-1913.

Description.	Past year. Number of deeds.	Past year. Value of property.	Past year. Fees realised.	Present year. Number of deeds.	Present year. Value of property.	Present year. Fees realised.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	5	980 0 0	6 12 0	1	400 0 0	2 6 0	
Sale-deeds ...	115	17,920 0 0	136 14 0	134	29,677 0 0	193 8 0	
Wills ...	3	130 0 0	7 2 0	2	1,050 0 0	5 0 0	
Money-bonds ...	57	7,343 14 6	66 2 0	52	5,274 6 6	54 0 0	
Miscellaneous ...	26	9,600 0 0	69 12 0	27	28,120 12 6	113 10 0	
Total ...	206	35,973 14 6	286 10 0	216	64,522 3 0	368 8 0	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	.....	...	.....	75 0 3	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	293 7 9	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	2,148 6 0	6,218 11 9	6,016 14 2	8,165 4 2	8,567 6 5	6,491 5 9	1,673 14 5	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

State.	April 1912.	May 1912.	June 1912.	July 1912.	August 1912.	September 1912.	October 1912.	November 1912.	December 1912.	January 1913.	February 1913.	March 1913.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	1·58	2·90	2·39	8·20	4·11	4·99	9·22	1·08	...	...	...	...	34·47	21·42	26·8	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

Article.	During March (past year) 1911-1912.	During March (present year) 1912-1913.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 3	0 1 1	
Jowári do.	0 0 7	0 0 7	
Tur do.	0 1 2	0 1 3	
Wheat do.	0 0 11	0 1 0	
Gram do.	0 1 1	0 0 11	
Cotton do.	0 1 7	0 1 7	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1912-1913 in the Sávanúr State.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds. Original.	State Funds. Repairs.	State Funds. Total.	Local Funds. Original.	Local Funds. Repairs.	Local Funds. Total.	Totals.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	394 5 9	725 12 11	1,120 2 8	...	.....	.....	1,120 2 8	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	2,766 15 4	323 0 2	3,089 15 6	...	.....	.....	3,089 15 6	
3	Roads	.....	.....	.....	136 9 3	1,861 10 7	1,998 3 10	1,998 3 10	
4	Wells	.....	.....	.....	34 11 9	25 3 0	59 14 9	59 14 9	
5	Irrigation	338 2 9	.....	338 2 9	...	.....	.....	338 2 9	
6	Dispensary	.....	169 9 1	169 9 1	...	.....	.....	169 9 1	
7	Schools	1,610 4 5	513 3 9	2,123 8 2	...	.....	.....	2,123 8 2	
8	Chawdies	68 4 10	177 10 0	245 14 10	...	.....	.....	245 14 10	
9	Cattle Pounds	.....	19 9 5	19 9 5	...	.....	.....	19 9 5	
	Total ...	5,178 1 1	1,928 13 4	7,106 14 5	171 5 0	1,883 13 7	2,058 2 7	9,165 1 0	
10	Miscellaneous expenditure on account of tools and plant, review charges and other works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*424 0 11	*This does not include the Expenditure on account of Public Works Department establishment.
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,589 1 11	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle. Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes. Male.	Buffaloes. Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	Ploughs. With two bullocks.	Ploughs. With four bullocks.	Carts. Riding	Carts. Load carrying.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1911-12 ...	3,332	1,726	405	1,350	54	68	...	144	2,770	1,416	81	10	846	
	1912-13 ...	3,424	2,232	247	1,715	103	83	...	76	3,848	1,559	77	11	843	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

Name of State.	Country Spirit. Number of shops.	Country Spirit. Revenue.	Opium. Number of shops.	Opium. Revenue.	Gánja. Number of shops.	Gánja. Revenue.	Tári. Number of shops.	Tári. Revenue.	Total. Number of shops.	Total. Revenue.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	5	18,304 15 5	1	172	4	1,869	4	2,613	14	22,958 15 5	

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State for the year 1912-1913.

No.	Items.	1911-1912.			1912-1913.			Remarks.
	Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Land Revenue	64,259	0	11	72,166	7	2	
2	Local Cess	4,142	14	2	4,227	6	5	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	407	4	0	213	12	0	
4	Opium Revenue	218	0	0	172	0	0	
5	A'bkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	2,703	0	0	22,786	15	5	
6	Jama, etc., from Bháyats and Patwats	.....			.....			
7	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
8	Forests	375	6	11	299	9	8	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	2,079	12	6	2,422	4	0	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)	1,852	9	6	2,028	3	6	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	1,912	8	5	3,442	3	7	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	286	10	0	368	8	0	
	(2) Pound Funds	361	11	6	335	14	0	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	571	8	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	8,044	10	9	8,248	10	10	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	2,262	3	9	1,979	4	6	
	(6) Copying fees	89	8	0	91	2	6	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	5,401	5	9	7,253	5	11	
	(8) Deposits	4,579	10	9	4,532	15	5	
	(9) Sale-proceeds of promissory notes	.....			69,286	10	3	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	21,034	12	6	92,667	15	5	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	5,573	7	1	5,340	15	2	
	Total ...	1,04,558	12	0	2,05,767	12	4	
	Opening Balance.							
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,42,600	0	0	1,70,100	0	0	
	In cash	72,936	0	11	61,525	3	9	
	Grand Total ...	4,20,094	12	11	4,37,393	0	1	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1911-1912.			1912-1913.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Expenditure.							
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawáb's personal expenses)	28,419	12	9	48,729	15	0	
2	Tribute	.....			.....			
3	Extraordinary charges ...	2,789	6	8	1,691	15	1	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,301	7	5	1,873	14	1	
5	Revenue Department	5,005	6	7	4,931	0	6	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,438	0	0	2,416	10	0	
7	Educational Department ...	9,809	1	7	10,289	4	0	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....			.....			
9	Police	6,937	1	2	7,857	2	6	
10	Jail, Law and Justice	1,339	14	1	964	3	3	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	3,234	12	6	2,661	5	7	
12	Forest Department	147	12	0	154	6	0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment charges) ...	15,373	0	8	12,253	0	6	
14	Minor Establishment	.....			.....			
15	Dharmádáv (Devasthán) ...	117	6	0	182	4	9	
16	Guaranteed Rights—							
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	12,544	13	1	14,542	8	0	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900	0	0	900	0	0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....			.....			
18	Miscellaneous—							
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	1,058	7	8	1,131	2	7	
	(2) Registration	73	2	0	75	0	3	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Sardeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	560	4	0	559	10	11	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	121	13	7	78	13	4	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	511	0	0	260	0	0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,286	2	11	4,109	9	1	
	(7) Salary of gardener and State drummer ...	221	14	8	214	13	0	
	(8) Deposits repaid	6,536	1	4	5,384	1	7	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas, etc...	650	0	0	1,075	0	0	
	(10) Refunds	993	4	6	73	5	1	
	(11) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	1,200	0	0	600	1	0	
	(12) Allowance to Meharbán Chandni Begum Sáheb, sister of the Naváb ...	772	0	0	.....			
	(13) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	6,000	0	0	.....			
	(14) Pension	157	8	0	106	8	0	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1911-1912.	1912-1913.	Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	(15) Outlay on Plague measures	.....	40 15 0	
	(16) Installation ceremony of the Náwab	.....	11,352 2 5	
	(17) Marriage expenses of the Nawáb	.....	22,855 11 7	
	(18) Marriage expenses of Khani Begum, the third sister of the Nawáb ...	.....	550 11 0	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	23,141 10 8	48,467 8 10	
19	Nazarána	.....	.....	
20	Purchase of land	.....	.....	
21	Remission	.....	.....	
22	Relief Works	.....	.....	
23	Takávi	2,470 0 0	2,287 0 0	
	Total ...	1,15,969 9 2	1,60,202 2 1	
	Closing balance.			
	Advances recoverable	7,249 14 1	76,338 3 9	
	In cash	54,275 5 8	30,252 10 3	
	In Government Promissory Notes	2,42,600 0 0	1,70,100 0 0	
	Grand Total ...	4,20,094 12 11	4,37,893 0 1	

11507-7-7

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APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1912-1913.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr	8,501	31	29	...	...	2	2,295 14 8	108·57	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1912-1913.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	742	656	...	86	1,315	479	...	836	41	36	73	27	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1912-1913.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	118	114	81	92				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	278	473	219	295				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School	72	72	31	56				Up to V Standard.
1	...	Do. Persian Boys' School ...	158	...	95	...				This school has been amalgamated in the Kanarese Boys' School.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	89	106	59	82				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	44	44	31	38				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	50	50	35	37				Do.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	27	30	22	28				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	51	57	40	48	...	3,580 11 3	6,708 8 9	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	50	50	29	34				Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	51	52	38	36				Do.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	60	59	31	47				Do.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	29	39	18	25				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Manur	30	30	20	19				Do.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	21	34	12	29				Do.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	30	33	20	22				Do.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	27	27	23	21				Do.
1	1	Do. at Madapur	24	24	15	19				Up to I Standard.
1	1	Do. at Mulkeri	21	17	17	13				Up to III Standard.
19	18	Total ...	1,230	1,314	836	941	...	3,580 11 3	6,708 8 9	

Sávanúr Diván's Office,
June 1913.

RAJERAO VITHAL,
Diván of Sávanúr.

ABDUL MAJID KHAN, LIEUT.,
Naváb.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1913-1914.

No. 223 of 1914.

From

LIEUTENANT NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN,
DILAIR JUNG BAHADUR,
Nawáb of Sávanur;

To

THE POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Sávanur, 13th June 1914.

My friend,

I have the honour to present the annual Administration Report of this State for the year ending 31st March 1914 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2491 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909 as against 18,446 according to the census of 1901.

The gross Revenue of the State based on the average of past five years is Rs. 1,47,453-0-4.

3. No tribute of any kind is paid by the State either to the British Government or to any other Native States.

4. I continue to be on the staff of His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, and had the honour of accompanying His Excellency to Ránebennur and Hubli during His Excellency's visit to Dhárwár District. Government were pleased to attach me as an Honorary Officer to the 29th Lancers, Poona. I did two months' duty with the Regiment during January and February last. In February the Begumsaheb and I had the honour of staying at Government House, Bombay.

5. My youngest sister was married on July 4th, 1913, and I am glad to say that the Begumsaheb and my three sisters continue to be in good health. The sad and untimely death of my infant boy has already been reported in this office No. A—I of 4th November 1913. This has been a great shock to the family.

6. The Acting Political Agent, Mr. Moysey, passed through Sávanur but I am sorry to say I was at Poona with my Regiment, during his visit. During winter I toured through the State limits and inspected most of the villages.

CHAPTER II.

7. There was no Revenue Settlement during the year and no alienation or boundary settlements took place.

The extent of assessed waste lands taken up for cultivation was 275 acres and 15 gunthas as against 223 acres and 23 gunthas in the previous year.

The Divan did the annual Jamábandi.

8. The following table shows tagái given and recovered during the year :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1912-13	.....	2,287 0 0	2,287 0 0
1913-14	2,625 0 0	275 0 0	2,900 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	120 0 0	2,490 3 4	2,610 3 4	2,610 3 4	.....
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	84 11 10	2,294 1 4	2,378 13 2	2,286 6 2	92 7 0
Total ...	204 11 10	4,784 4 8	4,989 0 6	4,896 9 6	92 7 0

Rs. 4,300 were provided in the Budget for tagái and Rs. 2,900 were utilized. The outstanding balance has been fully recovered.

9. The Revenue demand for the year was Rs. 65,667-4-11 and the collections came to Rs. 65,139-4-7. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 527-15-4. The coercive measures adopted for the recovery of Land Revenue were 37 notices of demands and no cases of forfeiture and sale of landed property as against 55 and 5 respectively of the last year.

Year.	A.	g.
1912 13 ...	38,923	19
1913-14 ...	39,192	34

10. The marginally noted figures will indicate the extent of the area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report.

11. The Divan decided 57 heirship enquiry cases and 15 assistance cases during the year.

12. Eight Watan appointments were made during the year by the Divan.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. The laws and rules in force in the Sávanur State are the same as those in force in British Territory as will be seen from Appendix II. The Criminal Tribes Act III of 1911 and the Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 have been recently applied in this State.

Military Force.

14. The State maintains no Military Force. Appendix III is, therefore, blank.

Police.

15. Beyond 4 additional constables there has been no change in the Police Force. The Naik and 2 constables who were trained in Dhárwár Headquarters as Drill Instructors have now returned and are doing fairly good work.

A flute band was found necessary for physical exercises and on few ceremonial occasions. It has been started on a moderate scale from amongst

The Sub-Inspector is the only officer lent by the British Government and is an outsider. One of the two Jamadars and most of the constables are local men. There are 20 Muzzle loading Rifles of the old pattern with which the Force is armed. The question of replacing some old Muzzle loaders for Martini-Henry Rifles has, as far as is known, been settled as the result of my having approached Government, and indents for 6 Martini-Henry Rifles have been sent to Government.

16. The Police Force is adequate. Most of the old illiterate men have been weeded out during the year and I think we have now a better class of recruits than last year.

As it was very difficult to induce men for enlistment in the Police Force, as remarked in my last Administration Report, the State has now started giving pensions to make the service more attractive. The question of starting a Provident Fund that was discussed at great length last year had to be abandoned temporarily as the old men in the force found it hard to contribute to the Fund and accommodate themselves to new arrangements, but unless and until the Provident Fund is started and the recruits who have been enlisted recently are taken on the strength of the force, on condition that they should contribute to the Fund, it is hard to keep men in the Force. The present difficulty is that after considerable time and energy have been spent in training the men, they leave the force as soon as they find an opportunity and thus only untrained hands are left. The Provident Fund is the only means by which they will attach themselves to the Force. In course of a few months after proper rules have been tramed in consultation with my Divan, I hope to start the Provident Fund.

17. It will be seen from Appendix V that the number of cognizable cases increased during the year by 2.

There has been no serious offence of any kind during the year. The percentage of conviction was 93·75 as against 81·81 and the percentage of recovery of property was 67 as against 47·7 of the last year.

The two Jamadars under the careful supervision of the Sub-Inspector Mr. Babarao have worked energetically and shown better results than last year. Had it not been for a theft committed a few days before the end of the year, the percentage of recovery of property would have been much higher. I regret that the theft above referred to still remains undetected.

18. The ratio of the police to the population and the area is one police for a population of 338 and 1·3 square miles respectively.

Appendices IV, V and VI will furnish all the particulars as regards the working of the police.

19. There were 23 Watandar Police and two stipendiary pátils for 25 villages of the State. None of them exercised powers under the Village Police Act.

Criminal Justice.

20. There has been no change in the number of Courts during the year. The Divan was District Magistrate, the head karkun, II Class Magistrate and my Chitnis continued to be Third Class Magistrate.

The District Magistrate hears appeals from the two lower Courts. The Political Agent and I heard appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate as a Joint Court till 12th November 1913 and after that I heard as an independent Court.

21. The District Magistrate tried and disposed of 10 cases as against 30 last year. The Second Class Magistrate tried and disposed of 32 cases as against 13 last year. The Third Class Magistrate tried and disposed of 32 cases as against 42 last year. Thirteen persons were brought to trial before the District Magistrate as against 75. Three were convicted and 7 were discharged or acquitted and 3 were committed to the Court of Sessions. Sixty-six persons

were brought to trial before the Second Class Magistrate, 12 were convicted and 54 discharged or acquitted. Sixty-one persons were brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate as against 81 last year, 18 were convicted and 43 were discharged or acquitted.

There were no appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to the Court of the Sessions Judge and there were 10 appeals from the Courts of Sub-Magistrates to the District Magistrate's Court.

22. Four persons were dealt with under chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code and all were discharged.

Civil Justice.

23. There is only one Civil Court in the State, *viz.*, that of the Divan and Sub-Judge, First Class. The Political Agent and I together in Joint Court as District Judges heard appeals from the Sub-Judge up to 12th November 1913 and after that I heard appeals as an independent Court.

24. The total number of suits on the file including previous balance was 141, of which 121 were disposed of during the year. There were 48 decrees on the file for execution, of which 35 were disposed of.

The total number of miscellaneous applications including the balance were 8, of which 7 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits and the execution of decree was 6 months and 15 days and 9 months and 14 days as against 5 months and 19 days and 4 months and 14 days, respectively, of last year.

25. The following table shows the number and value of the landed property and money suits during the past and present years :—

Nature of suits.	1912-1913.				1913-1914.			
	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.		
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Landed property suits ...	1	4,065	0	0	5	3,403	0	0
2. Money bonds	21	4,785	1	9	105	4,524	9	5
3. Other suits	1	235	0	0	1	130	0	0
Total ...	23	9,085	1	9	111	8,057	9	5

26. There were 18 appeals from the Court of the Sub-Judge to the Court of the District Judge, 8 were confirmed and 2 were remanded for retrial and 8 remained pending at the end of the year.

The average duration of an appeal was 1 month and 4 days as against 20 days in the previous year. There were no appeals to Government in Political Department, from the Court of the District Judge during the year.

27. According to Government Resolution No. 3478, dated 10th May 1913, Judicial Department, an enquiry was made in the State as regards the retention or otherwise of the conciliators on the lines laid down in the said Government Resolution and it was found that their services were not required. Therefore the conciliators' powers were withdrawn from 20th June 1913. I must here take the opportunity to thank the two conciliators :

Sardar Mahaboob Alli Khansaheb Brother Nawab,

and

Mr. Raghuramcharya Raichur,

for the energy with which they carried out the work that was entrusted to them.

28. The Divan exercised the powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act. There were no cases during the year.

Extradition.

29. Processes of all kinds, Civil, Revenue and Criminal, were reciprocally served by the Sávanur State on the one hand and the British Districts and other Native States on the other.

The reciprocity in the matters of the recovery of land revenue and other dues and of the extradition and mutual surrenders of the accused between this State and British Districts have been sanctioned. New agreements of the same type between this State and other Native States that were under discussion have been settled and signed by the Darbars of Sángli, Jamkhindi, Miraj junior and senior.

Prison.

30. There is a Jail at Sávanur consisting of 5 cells for the confinement of convicts and undertrial prisoners and of a separate cookroom. The building is in good condition. During the year 15 convicts and 21 undertrial prisoners were admitted into the Jail. The health of the prisoners was good. The treatment of prisoners is regulated by the same rules as are maintained in the British Territory. The late Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Joshi, took a deal of interest in trying to get up a small garden that was attached to the Jail but recently there have been such few convicts that the expectation of the last year of having a garden that would to a certain extent pay the upkeep of the Jail Department has not been realised to any appreciable extent. There is a jail committee that holds quarterly meetings, the Superintendent being the Chairman. There was no casualty amongst the prisoners during the year. The warders have been provided this year with decent uniform.

Registration.

31. Three hundred and twenty-four documents of all kinds were received and registered during the year under report.

Their value was Rs. 1,78,852-8-1 and the fees realized were Rs. 691-10-0. The expense on account of the Department was Rs. 122-6-10. The net profits to the State was Rs. 569-3-2. The duties of a Sub-Registrar are performed by a senior karkun of the Divan's office, the Divan being the District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

32. The only Municipality that exists at Sávanur consists of 8 nominated and 4 elected councillors. The Divan is the Vice-President and Mr. Venkatramanacharya Vakil the Chairman and I am the President. The Municipality held 4 quarterly meetings and 2 special meetings during the year. The average attendance at these meetings was 8 and 10, respectively. The income of the Municipality was Rs. 6,107-4-5. The financial position of the Municipality has improved to a certain extent as compared with the last year. It has paid off Rs. 500 of the debt to the State more than it has ever done in previous years and the income shows a slight increase. With limited income a Municipality like that of Sávanur is doing all it possibly can. The buildings of the Municipality are in excellent condition. In the current year the Municipality is prepared to contribute one-third of the initial expenditure that will be incurred on account of the drinking water-supply scheme that is under contemplation, *i. e.*, to supply water in parts of the town but mainly near the Markets where it is badly required. This ought to be a great boon to the public, especially on Market days.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

33. The total rainfall during the year was 21·28 inches as against 34·47 last year. The average of the last five years is 26·93. The outlook at the

beginning of the monsoon was not very hopeful, but the rains in September saved the situation, though parts of the Mallad villages suffered. The average outturn of the crops is given below, 12 annas being taken to represent the normal outturn:—

	1912-13.	1913-14.
Rice	10	6
Jowári	8	8
Gram	4	4
Tur	4	4
Culthi	6	4
Wheat	6	4
Cotton (exotic)	10	6
Do. (indigenous)	10	6

The season was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Wages and Labour. Prices and Food-grains.

34. The rates of wages during the year for men, women and children were annas 6, 4 and 3, respectively. Appendix XVIII gives the prices of staple food-grains.

Forest.

35. There is a forest at Mulkeri, a village of the State. The proceeds from the sale of grazing and bamboos in the forest were Rs. 1,546-10-5 and the cost of conservation was Rs. 146-2-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

36. The only industry that exists in Sávanur is that of weaving coarse cloths of various descriptions. The exports are *pán* leaves and cotton. Sávanur is well-known for its *páns*, which are sent as far as Rawalpindi, Bombay, Surat and Karáchi.

Public Works.

37. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 11,935-0-7 as against Rs. 9,589-1-11 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX. The expenditure has greatly gone up owing to the additions and alterations to the State bungalow at Dhárwár, and until a new bungalow is built at Sávanur for the residence of the Nawáb, which will be undertaken this year, the greater part of the year I live in Dhárwár and some alterations were absolutely necessary. Mr. Moraes, the Executive Engineer, has again been of great help to me and I must once more thank him for the assistance he has given me so kindly in checking the estimates. Now that we have a Divan who is an L.C.E. there will not be much difficulty in checking the estimates. Mr. Marulkar, the Overseer, has done good work, though at the beginning of the year he seemed to be less hopeful of getting the work done well, as his staff which was much more than that of any British Táluka was reduced and was brought to the strength of the staff given to an Overseer in a British Táluka.

Post and Telegraph Office.

38. A combined Post and Telegraph office has done good work. The Telegraph office was in great demand and, as was expected, it is flourishing.

Mint.

39. There is no Mint at Sávanur.

General condition of the State and the people.

40. The general condition of the State, I am glad to report, is very satisfactory. The financial position has improved as the following figures of investments will show :—

Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,86,700 this year as against Rs. 1,70,100 of last year.

Loans to Khanjadas, etc., on the security of cash allowances and landed property Rs. 1,42,394-4-3 this year as against Rs. 32,804-2-2 last year.

Takávi advances Rs. 7,201-15-5 this year as against Rs. 8,703-7-5 last year.

Thus the State added Rs. 24,147-1-11 to its savings this year.

The season was not as favourable as that of last year owing to the holding off of rains till September. The condition of the people is good. During my tour I could not but notice that the villagers were most peaceful and law-abiding. The Police are hardly ever called on duty in the villages. In Sávanur itself there are a few handful of men who require strict supervision, but even they, I am inclined to think, have been quieter to some extent this year. The water-supply for men and cattle was sufficient. There was no scarcity of fodder. There were 729 births and 464 deaths during the year as against 656 births and 479 deaths last year. The birth and death rates per mille were 41 and 26 as against 36 and 27 last year. The agricultural stock was, on the whole, satisfactory; the number of cattle increased as will be seen from the Appendix XX.

The Pressing Factory that was being erected last year for which the State has advanced a sum of Rs. 75,000 to Sardar Mahaboob Ali Khan was completed during the course of the year. It was in complete working order at the beginning of the cotton season. Owing to the press having been started, eight Commission Agents' shops were opened. The business was brisk and, compared with the last year, the Cotton Market increased tremendously. Considering that this is the first year the press has been started, and more than the required number of bales to make the press pay were pressed, I cannot but hope that in course of time Sávanur will have a fairly large Cotton Market. The State advanced a loan of Rs. 20,000 to four of my relations, *viz.* :—

1. Sardar Abdul Majid Khan,
2. Sardar Abdul Hayat Khan,
3. Ahmed Bibi Sahab Jevaje Sardar Abdul Karim Khan Saheb,
4. Mr. Gulam Ahmedkhan Pathan,

for starting a Commission Agent's shop on the security of their cash allowances and their landed property. They did good business during the year.

There was neither emigration nor immigration during the year.

The Abkári Revenue of the State continued to be managed by the British Government. There were 16 Abkári Shops. The consumption of toddy and liquor was normal.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

41. Appendix XXII-B will show that the gross revenue of the State for the year is Rs. 1,70,635-7-6 as against Rs. 2,05,767-12-4 and expenditure was Rs. 2,54,479-10-9 as against Rs. 1,60,202-2-1.

42. The more important increase and decrease of receipts and expenditure are explained below :—

Receipt.

1—*Land Revenue.*—The last year's revenue included the collections of the suspended revenue of the previous year. This chiefly accounts for the decrease.

Stamps.—Large number of loans were given during the year and hence the increase in the sale of Stamps.

Other receipts.—Promissory Notes were sold during 1912-13. Hence the decrease during the year.

Expenditure.

None of the items call for any remarks.

43. The arrears due from the Khanjadas on account of loans have been completely recovered.

44. The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

45. There is only one Dispensary at Sávanur. Appendix XXIII shows the work done by it and the medical aid afforded to the patients. The number of out-door and in-door patients treated in the Dispensary was 8,985 and 30 as against 8,501 and 31, the daily average being 141·50 as against 108·5 last year. Out of 9,015 patients treated in the Dispensary, 2,184 came from the British adjoining villages as against 2,007 last year.

46. No special Sanitary works were undertaken in the State villages.

47. The following table shows the progress made in Vaccination :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Remarks.
1912-1913	758	647	45	66	
1913-1914	773	707	30	36	

48. There was an increase in the number of births and decrease in the number of deaths during the year as will be seen from Appendix XXIV. There is a register of vital statistics maintained both in Sávanur and the State villages.

49. No special expenditure was incurred on account of sanitation and registration of births and deaths as the duties of the latter are done by the village officers as part of their daily duties.

50. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 395-7-5 and Rs. 2,805-5-8 as against Rs. 365-6-11 and Rs. 2,295-14-8 respectively last year.

51. There was neither plague nor any epidemic disease during the year.

CHAPTER VII.

52. The number of Schools in Sávanur remained the same as last year (4) :—

1. First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.
2. Kánarese and Urdu Boys' School.
3. Urdu Girls' School.
4. Hindu Girls' School.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to me to report that the Urdu Boys' School that was amalgamated last year with the Kánarese Boys' School worked more successfully. The number of boys inreased enormously and the Mahomedans have now really come to know and understand that it was for their benefit that the school was amalgamated. The reasons for amalgamation are given in my last year's report.

To me personally the progress of this school has been most interesting. I felt sure that the amalgamation that was made after careful enquiry would prove a success and our expectations have been fully realized.

The arrangements that were made to give Scholarships to poor Mahomedan boys from Fatya ceremonies, are now really appreciated by the Mahomedan Community. Out of this Fund we are giving scholarships of Rs. 15 each to 3 boys for Collegiate education. In our English Schools scholarships of Rs. 20 are given. In the Kánarese Schools scholarships of Rs. 15 are given. The State is continuing to give the special scholarship of last year to one of the relations studying at Elphinstone College.

The need for trained teachers is badly felt in almost all our schools. Only one boy came forward to go to Dhárwár and come back to the State as a trained teacher. We are giving him a special scholarship of Rs. 7 per month. The Carpentry Class that was attached to the Kánarese School did very little good. During the year a new curriculum extending to the course of 3 years was drawn up and we have three special boys who are undergoing the course. From what I have seen of the working of the Carpentry class this year, I have great hopes of its proving a real benefit to boys, who have not got the means to study more than a few standards of Kánarese.

It is proposed to start the VI Standard in the English School and provision has already been made in the Budgets. This will add materially to the facilities the State is already giving for education. Mr. Kulkarni, B.A., in addition to his duties as Head Master of the English School, carried on the duties of the Deputy Educational Inspector. He inspected all the village schools and did most of the additional works during the vacation of the English School. He has worked conscientiously and well.

The cost incurred by the State :—

Rs. 9,777-13-4 against Rs. 10,289-4-0.

Income of Fees :—Rs. 1,894-6-0.

The standards up to which education is completed in the several schools is given in Appendix XXV.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

53. During the year a Printing Press was started by Mr. Nadgir from Háveri. All the State Printing Work is done by him. No newspaper is published in the State limits. The establishment of a social Club that was under contemplation during the last year came into existence during the course of the year. The need for an Institution of this kind was badly felt in Sávanur both by the Officials and the Public. The Public subscribed a sum of Rs. 3,000 which is deposited with the State and yields an interest of 6 per cent. With the interest and the monthly subscriptions from Members the Club is maintained. Daily newspapers in English, Urdu, Kánarese and Maráthi are received in the Club. There is a Tenis Court attached to the Club. The State has done its best to support the Institution by building a very nice small building, costing about Rs. 3,766.

54. No wild animals or venomous snakes were destroyed and no expense incurred on that account.

55. The State records are up to date, and in good order.

56. There were four Second Class Sardars. During the year Doulat Khan had the honour of being enlisted as a Third Class Sardar. The honour done on him by Government was fully appreciated by the State. The State has done its best to bring the Sardars together and get them to do something in life. Sardar Mahaboob Alikhan, as has been reported, is doing business in cotton. It is greatly due to his enterprise and energy that the business was started in Sávanur. The State has advanced a loan of Rs. 20,000 to Sardar Hayatkhan, Sardar Majidkhan and two other relations who have started a Commission Agent's

shop. Owing to strained relations between the Sardars the cotton business in Sávanur suffered to a certain extent, but this year for the first time they helped each other in business and I have hopes that Sardar Hayatkhan and others will continue to do business in the same spirit, considering that the State has also advanced them a loan of Rs. 20,000.

It is difficult to improve the condition of the distant relations of the Nawab. The only thing that can be done is to educate the younger generation, and we are doing our best. It is a matter of regret to me to refer to the sad death of one of the Sardars, the late Abdul Jabbarkhan, who was loyal and always ready to do anything for the State.

57. The anniversary of their Majesties' Darbar was celebrated amongst great rejoicing. The Portraits of their Majesties, escorted by the Police, were carried all through Sávanur. The day was observed as a holiday. Prizes were distributed to the school children. The town was illuminated. A meeting of all *purdah* women was held by the Begumsaheb and on this auspicious occasion the Social Club was opened. It is gratifying to say that many villagers come into Sávanur and showed their loyal feelings on the occasion.

58. The State has done its best with its limited income for the progress of the people. Education has had more than its share of our sympathy and help. The erection of the Press is a great boon to the labourers and has helped in the advancement of local trade in every way. The founding of the Club is appreciated by the Public. The Administration of the different branches of the State has been conducted on practically the same lines as in British territory. The Police have shown considerable energy and worked successfully. Revenue, Criminal and Civil Department under Messrs. K. G. Kalghatgi and R. V. Mangalvedhekar have been kept up to the mark. Mr. R. V. Mangalvedhekar reverted to British service on 5th January 1914. Since 16th January 1914 Mr. K. G. Kalghatgi, retired Deputy Collector, has been my Divan. Mr. R. V. Mangalvedhekar was Divan for about 11 years and carried on his work satisfactorily. In Mr. K. G. Kalghatgi we have an experienced and straightforward Officer and I have no hesitation in saying that he is an acquisition to the State. Mr. Betgeri, my Chitnis, whose services are lent by British Government, did good work.

59. I regret I have not been in Sávanur as much as I should like to be, but whenever I am in the Districts I make it a point to be there at least one-third of the month, and go out into the village for about two months during winter. Owing to there being no suitable place of residence, and as I had to be with the Regiment for two months in January and February, I was unable to be in Sávanur during those months but all official correspondence of my office is always sent to me for orders.

60. In conclusion I must take the opportunity of thanking Mr. Maconochie for all that he did for me and the State during the time he was the Political Agent. By his transfer we have lost in him a real friend of the State and our family. As I mentioned in last year's report, we can do but little without the help of the Political Officers and to you we shall look to for help and advice in all matters that concern us.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your sincere friend,
ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Lieut.,
Nawáb of Sávanur.

No. 4939 of 1914.

Office of the Political Agent,
Dhárwár, 29th June 1914.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The report, which has been written by the Nawab himself, gives an account of the first complete year of the Nawab's administration of his State. It was not a year of prosperity for the rayats, the crops being much below the average. Cultivation, however, continues to extend at an appreciable rate, and there is a steady increase in the number of agricultural cattle. The opening of a ginning factory is a notable feature of the year's history and it is satisfactory to learn that it has had a prosperous year.

3. The State gave out slightly more tagái than usual, over 80 per cent. being for Land Improvement. In previous years the bulk of the tagái has been granted under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. It would have been interesting to know the reasons of this marked change of policy.

4. The working of the Police was satisfactory; the percentage of convictions and of recoveries of stolen property is high. There is little serious crime in the State. The Provident Fund, which the Nawab hoped last year to establish for the Police force, has not yet materialised.

5. The administration of Civil Justice needs quickening up a little; the average duration of suits is more than last year and execution proceedings have taken twice as long as they did in the previous year.

6. Expenditure on Public Works in the State itself was small, the State bungalow at Dhárwár absorbing the bulk of the funds available for this purpose.

7. The financial condition of the State is satisfactory: over Rs. 24,000 have been added to the State savings during the year. The Nawab's personal expenses are kept at a reasonable figure.

8. The Political Agent feels that he cannot conclude this review without expressing his deep sympathy with the Nawab in the loss of his heir; this sad event has thrown a deep gloom over the first year of the Nawab's occupation of the "gadi" of his ancestors.

J. A. G. WALES,
Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1913-1914.

Name of officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. E. Maconochie, I. C. S.	Political Agent ...	1st April 1913.	4th February 1914.	
Mr. E. L. Moysey, I. C. S.	Do. ...	5th February 1914.	26th March 1914.	
Mr. J. A. G. Wales, I. C. S.	Do. ...	27th March 1914.	31st March 1914.	

APPENDIX II.

List of laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste Questions, Pleaders, II of 1887 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	"		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	"		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	"		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	"		
(2) Acts of the Governor-General in-Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	"		
Pleaders, XX of 1850	"		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	"		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	"		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	"		
Penal Code, XLX of 1860	"		
Whipping, VI of 1864	"		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	"		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	"		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	"		
Prisoners, V of 1871	"		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	"		
Evidence, I of 1872	"		
Contract, IX of 1872	"		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	"		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	"		
Majority, IX of 1875	"		
Specific Relief, I of 1877	"		
Registration, III of 1877	"		
Limitation, XV of 1877	"		
Treasure Trove, VI of 1878	"		
Forests, VII of 1878	"		
Arms, XI of 1878	"		
Land Improvement Loans, XIX of 1883 ...	"		
Agriculturists' Loans, XII of 1884 ...	"		
Succession Certificates, VII of 1889 ...	"		
Guardians and Wards, VIII of 1890 ...	"		
Land Acquisition, I of 1894	"		
Prisons, IX of 1894	"		
General Clauses, X of 1897	"		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	"		
Stamps, II of 1899	"		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ...	"		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ..	"		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	"		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	"		
Limitation, Act IX of 1908	"		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	"		
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	"		
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1898	"		
The Indian Explosives Act, I of 1878 ...	"		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay, X of 1855 ...	Yes		
Markets and Fairs, IV of 1862	"		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts, VI of 1866.	"		
Sale of Poisons, VIII of 1866	"		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council—continued.			
Village Police, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869.	"		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	"		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	"		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	"		
Mámlatdárs' Courts, II of 1906	"		
A'bkári, V of 1878	"		
Land Revenue, V of 1879	"		
Local Boards, I of 1884	"		
District Municipal Amendment, II of 1884 ...	"		
General Clauses, III of 1886	"		
Gambling, IV of 1887	"		
District Police Act, IV of 1890	"		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901... ...	"		
Record-of-rights, IV of 1903	"		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	"		
(1) Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	"		
(3) Do. 214 ...	"		
(4) Do. 215 ...	"		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	"		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	"		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	"		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkári Act, V of 1878.	"		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	"		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	"		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	"		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	"		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	"		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon, articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition—			
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16	"		
Rule II, clause (*j*)	"		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	"		
Rules made under section 259 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	"		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	"		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		
Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911.			
Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863.			

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector ...	1	80		...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	
Head Constable, I Grade ...	1	40		...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	Rs. 35 present pay and +Rs. 5 increment.
Do. II Grade ...	1	20		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	Rewarded with good service ticket.
Do. III Grade...	1	15		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Do. IV Grade....	5	12		1	.....	...	2	...	5	...	
Constable, I Grade ...	8	10		...	1 fined ... 1 warned. ...	...	4	...	5	2	1 place vacant. 1 rewarded with good service ticket.
Do. II Grade ...	16	9	8,092 15 8	...	3 fined ... 2 punished with drill. 1 warned	...	4	1	10	5	1 post vacant.
Do. III Grade ...	19	8		...	3 fined 2 warned ... 1 punished with drill.	...	...	...	11	8	
Head Constable, IV Grade (Band Master).	1	12		...	... ..	...	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	53	...	8,092 15 8	1	14	...	12	1	35	16	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	16	18	22	16	22	16	18	15	3	1	81·81	93·75	81·81	93·75	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanúr ...	1,225 3 9	531 11 9	585 7 3	356 15 0	47·7	67	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	6	2	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	3	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	19	19	9	19	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful powers to the injury or annoyance of any person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	4	4	5	4	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code .	...	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Wrongful restraint and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Criminal intimidation, Section 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Criminal trespass and mischief causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50, or upwards, Sections 447 and 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 504, 506 Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	2	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water, Section 430, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 323, and 504 Indian Penal Code and offences punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (p) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890... ...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (a) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 .	...	2	2	10	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Offences punishable under section 61, clause (d)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Offences punishable under Section 61, Clause (j)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* The conviction was reversed in appeal.

† Sentence quashed in appeal.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases deposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.												Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
19	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*k*)	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*r*)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (*o, p, & r*) and Section 36 (*d*)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Offences punishable under Sections 61 clause (*d*) and Section 62	...	2	2	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Offences punishable under Section 62 ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Defamation, Section 500, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Offence punishable under Section 92 of Gambling Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, criminal intimidation and Criminal trespass Sections 323, 504 and 447, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Offering indignity to a human corpse, Section 297, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Theft by servant of property in possession of employer, section 381, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Cheating, Section 417, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Voluntarily causing hurt, assault, or use of Criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation or insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 323, 352 and 504 Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Theft and dishonestly receiving stolen property, Sections 379 and 411, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Lurking house trespass or house breaking and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 454 and 380, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Theft and assault or use of Criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty Sections 379 and 353, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Criminal trespass voluntarily causing hurt with dangerous weapons or means and rioting, Sections 447, 324 and 147, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Intentionally omitting to give information to a public servant by a person legally bound to do so, Section 176, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension Section 224, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Voluntarily causing hurt under Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, assault or use of Criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and Criminal intimidation, Sections 324, 354, 504, and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
40	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and mischief, Sections 352, 504 and 426, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and assult or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, Sections 504 and 352, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Wrongful restraint, assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341, 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than grave provocation and Criminal intimidation, Sections 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Voluntarily causing hurt, criminal intimidation and insult intended to provoke the breach of the peace, Sections 323, 504 and 426, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Theft and abatement to commit theft, Sections 379 and 109, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or, converting it to ones own use, Section 403, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
47	Voluntarily causing hurt, to extort information or to compel restoration of property and dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use, Sections 330 and 403, Indian Penal Code	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Theft by servant of property in possession of master and theft in a building or dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, Section 381, 380 or 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	* Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and house trespass, Sections 504 and 448, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt and attempting to commit the offence. Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 325 and 511 and 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* This case was ordered by Meharban Lieutenant Nawab Saheb to be retried, on the Police report. Consequently the case was retried by the District Magistrate and the accused were discharged in that Court too.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
51	Theft in a building house and lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to commit theft, Sections 380 and 457, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Mischief by killing the buffaloes and attempt to commit the offence, Sections 429 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, Section 338, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Voluntarily causing hurt, assult, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and Criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 352, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323–504, 506, Indian Penal Code and offences punishable under Section 21 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871.	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Section 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Offence punishable under Section 46, clause (c), of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Lurking house breaking by night in order to commit theft, Section 457, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Mischief and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code ..	...	3	3	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Offences punishable under Section 61, clauses (p and r) of the District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	9	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Offence punishable under Rule 2 of the Rules under Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Offence punishable under Rule 15 of the rules under Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Offence punishable under Rule 3 of the Rules under Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
66	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
67	Concealment of birth by Secret disposal of dead body, Section 318, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
68	Lurking house Trespass and house breaking by night and attempt to commit the offence, Sections 456 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1	78	79	85	73	139	34	...	2	4	9	19	...	34	104	...	...	7	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1913-1914.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. The Court of Meharban Lt. Nawab Saheb and Political Agent (Sessions).	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...
2. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	30	10	...	2	...	11	...	...
3. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Second Class Magistrate	13	32	...	17	2	47	...	...
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate, Sávanúr.	42	32	...	2	1	58	...	...
Total ...	85	77	...	23	3	117	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.* Total.		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. The Court of Meharban Lt. Nawab Saheb and Political Agent (Sessions)	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	NOTE.—The 3 cases tried by the Sessions Court are the ones that were committed by the District Court.
2. The Court of the Diván and District Magistrate .	75	13	...	7	3	3	...	...	
3. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Second Class Magistrate	19	66	...	54	12	...	...	...	
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate, Sávanúr.	81	61	...	43	18	...	...	...	
Total ...	175	143	...	106	34	3	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Naváb Sáheb	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the Diván and the District Magistrate	10	2	2	3	2	2	1	6	5	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Naváb Sáheb	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the Diván and the District Magistrate	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Divân and first Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	22	30	23	111	45	141	15	121	30	20	34,166 1 11	5	105	1	42	55	8	5	1	27	10	...	84	31,926 3 1	0 6 15	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Divân and first Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	12	17	2,149 7 0	18	31	5,975 3 1	30	48	8,424 10 1	13	35	6,086 13 8	17	13	2,337 12 5	3	10	...	0 4 26	0 9 14	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the Nawáb Sáheb and District Judge, Sávanúr	...	...	1	18	1	18	1	10	...	8	1,183 5 11	5'455 11 4	1	8	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	0 0 20	0 1 4	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department).	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 12	...	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
					Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Sávanúr—	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	There was no mortality amongst the convicts in the Jail during the year.
1	Convicts...	...	5	15	18	20	5·8	2·8	3	1,010 4 1	15·2	
2	Under-trials	...	Nil	21	24	21	·9	·9	1			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	216	324	1	38	134	144	2	6	52	97	27	39	216	324	Rs. a. p. 64,522 3 0	Rs. a. p. 1,78,852 8 1	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1913-1914.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	1	400 0 0	2 6 0	38	86 422 0 0	179 0 0	
Sale-deeds ...	134	29,677 0 0	193 8 0	144	28,062 8 1	196 12 0	
Wills ...	2	1,050 0 0	5 0 0	6	1,255 0 0	15 2 0	
Money-bonds ...	52	5,274 6 6	54 0 0	97	36,442 7 10	180 12 0	
Miscellaneous ...	27	28,120 12 6	113 10 0	39	26,670 8 2	120 0 0	
Total ...	216	64,522 3 0	368 8 0	324	1,78,852 8 1	691 10 0	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	.....	...	.....	122 6 10	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	569 3 2	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	1,673 14 5	6,013 14 2	6,107 4 5	7,781 2 10	6,491 5 9	4,974 0 5	2,807 2 5	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

State.	April 1913.	May 1913.	June 1913.	July 1913.	August 1913.	September 1913.	October 1913.	November 1913.	December 1913.	January 1914.	February 1914.	March 1914.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	0·46	2·24	3·44	4·39	1·10	3·79	5·77	...	0·05	...	...	0·04	21·28	34·47	26·93	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Article.	During March (past year) 1912-1913.	During March (present year) 1913-1914.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 1	0 1 1	
Jowári do.	0 0 7	0 0 7	
Tur do.	0 1 3	0 1 3	
Wheat do.	0 1 0	0 0 10	
Gram do.	0 0 11	0 1 0	
Cotton do.	0 1 7	0 1 6	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	1,164 8 1	608 15 1	1,773 7 2	...	.....	.....	1,773 7 2	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	6,949 3 2	192 12 7	7,141 15 9	...	.....	.....	7,141 15 9	
3	Roads	.....	.....	.....	2,093 4 8	158-14 9	2,252 3 5	2,252 3 5	
4	Wells	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
5	Irrigation	.....	121 1 0	121 1 0	...	.....	.....	121 1 0	
6	Dispensary	19 0 1	.....	19 0 1	227 5 3	115 4 0	342 9 3	361 9 4	
7	Schools	.....	.....	.....	...	239 3 5	239 3 5	239 3 5	
8	Chawdies	.....	21 13 7	21 13 7	...	.....	.....	21 13 7	
9	Cattle Pounds	.....	23 10 11	23 10 11	...	.....	.....	23 10 11	
	Total ...	8,132 11 4	968 5 2	9,101 0 6	2,320 9 11	513 6 2	2,834 0 1	11,935 0 7	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1912-13 ...	3,424	2,232	247	1,715	103	83	...	76	3,848	1,559	77	11	843	
	1913-14 ...	3,487	2,321	320	1,897	44	72	...	53	3,406	1,537	70	20	890	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	5	10,981 3 6	1	861 13 0	5	1,216 0 0	5	6,983 12	16	20,072 12 6	

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

No.	Items.	1912-1913.			1913-1914.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Receipts.							
1	Land Revenue	72,166	7	2	66,011	9	1	
2	Local Cess	4,227	6	5	4,251	0	1	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	213	12	0	131	0	0	
4	Opium Revenue	172	0	0	861	13	0	
5	Abkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	22,786	15	5	19,210	15	6	
6	Jama, etc., from Bháyats and Patwats	.....			.....			
7	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
8	Forests	299	9	8	1,546	10	5	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	2,422	4	0	5,674	7	6	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)... ...	2,028	3	6	1,894	6	0	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	3,442	3	7	3,160	1	1	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	368	8	0	691	10	0	
	(2) Pound Funds	335	14	0	531	12	0	
	(3) Nazaráná	571	8	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	8,248	10	10	5,791	10	5	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	1,979	4	6	2,193	13	9	
	(6) Copying-fees	91	2	6	213	5	3	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	7,253	5	11	6,943	2	1	
	(8) Deposits	4,532	15	5	28,972	9	10	
	(9) Sale-proceeds of Promissory Notes	69,286	10	3	.....			
	(10) Sale-proceeds of Sávanúr House at Dharwar... ...	.....			17,500	0	0	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	92,667	15	5	62,846	15	4	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	5,340	15	2	5,046	9	6	
	Total ...	2,05,767	12	4	1,70,635	7	6	
	Opening Balance.							
	In Government Promissory Notes of the face value of ...	1,70,100	0	0	1,86,700	0	0*	
	In cash	61,525	3	9	1,07,090	14	0	
	Grand Total ...	4,37,393	0	1	4,64,426	5	6	

* The excess over the closing balance (1,70,100) of the previous year is due to the purchase of promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 16,600 out of Rs. 16,000 provided for in the Budget.

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1912-1913.			1913-1914.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Expenditure.							
1	Darbár Expenses (Naváb's personal expenses)	48,729	15	0	30,064	13	4	
2	Tribute	.....			.....			
3	Extraordinary charges ...	1,691	15	1	2,376	13	4	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,873	14	1	1,262	9	9	
5	Revenue Department	4,931	0	6	5,007	0	6	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,416	10	0	2,429	10	0	
7	Educational Department ...	10,289	4	0	9,877	13	4	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....			.....			
9	Police	7,857	2	6	8,092	15	8	
10	Jail, Law and Justice	964	3	3	1,010	4	1	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,661	5	7	3,200	13	1	
12	Forest Department	154	6	0	146	2	0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment charges) ...	12,253	0	6	13,697	2	8	
14	Minor Establishment	.....			.....			
15	Dharmádáv (Devasthán) ...	182	4	9	114	0	0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—							
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	14,542	8	0	12,415	11	8	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900	0	0	900	0	0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ..	.....			.....			
18	Miscellaneous—							
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants	1,131	2	7	1,033	10	8	
	(2) Registration	75	0	3	122	6	10	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Saradeshagti and Chouthai Nazarána	559	10	11	559	10	11	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	78	13	4	130	8	10	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	260	0	0	696	1	0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,109	9	1	4,160	6	0	
	(7) Salary of gardener and State drummer ...	214	13	0	84	0	0	
	(8) Deposits repaid	5,384	1	7	12,475	5	8	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadas, etc...	1,075	0	0	1,16,621	4	2	
	(10) Refunds	73	5	1	132	0	3	
	(11) Grant given to Abdul Rahimankhan for his education in the Rájkumar College at Rájkot.	600	1	0	.....			
	(12) Allowance to Meharbán Khani Begum, sister of Meharban Lieut. Naváb .	.....			350	0	0	
	(13) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	.....			6,000	0	0	
	(14) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 10,000 for the State	.....			10,000	0	0	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1912-1913.			1913-1914.			Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs.	a	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
18	Miscellaneous—(*contd.*)							
	(15) Pensions	106	8	0	272	0	0	
	(16) Outlay on Plague measures	40	15	0	77	6	0	
	(17) Installation ceremony of the Náwab Saheb ...	11,352	2	5	.....			
	(18) Marriage expenses of the Meharban Lt. Nawáb Saheb	22,855	11	7	.....			
	(19) Marriage expenses of Khani Begum, the third sister of Lieut. Nawáb Saheb	550	11	0	8,000	0	0	
	(20) Purchase of Pardi number for the proposed Social club and Tenis Court and the fee of the document executed by Mahaboob Alli Kha, etc.	.....			269	1	0	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	48,467	8	10	1,60,983	13	4	
19	Nazarána	.....			.....			
20	Purchase of land	.....			.....			
21	Remission	.....			.....			
22	Relief Works	.....			.....			
23	Takávi	2,287	0	0	2,900	0	0	
	Total ...	1,60,202	2	1	2,54,479	10	9	
	Closing balance.							
	Advances recoverable	76,838	3	9	10,768	14	1	
	In cash	30,252	10	3	12,477	12	8	
	In Government Promissory Notes of the face value of ...	1,70,100	0	0	1,86,700	0	0	
	Grand Total ...	4,37,393	0	1	4,64,426	5	6	

2,79,946-15-9
1,84,596-3-5
3,59,542-14

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1913-1914.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr	8,985	30	1	3	3	2	2,805 5 8	141·50	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	656	729	73	...	479	464	...	15	36	41	27	26	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1913-1914.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	114	131	92	113·3				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	473	500	295	32·1				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	72	102	56	85·1				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	106	181	82	122·6				Do.
1	1	School at Kabnur	44	46	38	35·8				Do.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	50	50	37	32·7				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	30	29	28	29				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	57	65	48	44·5				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	50	56	34	38·4				Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	52	53	36	38·9	...	3,572 5 1	6,305 8 3	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	59	54	47	43·3				Do.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	39	30	25	22·4				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Manur	30	20	19	18·8				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	34	31	29	23·9				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	36	27	22	19·2				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	27	24	21	16·6				Do.
1	1	Do. at Madapur	24	20	19	9·7				Up to I Standard.
1	1	Do. at Mulkeri	17	...	13	...				Up to III Standard; it is now closed.
18	18	Total ...	1,314	1,419	941	1015·2	...	3,572 5 1	6,305 8 3	

Sávanúr Diván's Office, 13th May 1914.

RAJERAO VITHAL, Diván of Sávanúr.

ABDUL MAJID KHAN, LIEUT., Naváb.

N 60—9

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Savanur Diwan's Office.
21-10-15.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1914-1915

No. 165 of 1915.

From

LIEUTENANT NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN,
DILAIR JUNG BAHADUR,
Nawab of Savanur;

To

THE POLITICAL AGENT,
Dhárwár.

Savanur, 16th July 1915.

My friend,

I have the honour to present the annual Administration Report of this State for the year ending 31st March 1915 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2491 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909.

The gross revenue of the State based on the average of past five years is Rs. 1,56,969-10-4.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to the British Government or to any other States.

4. I still have the honour of being on the staff of His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay. In June 1914, I had the pleasure and honour of staying at Government House, being present at the levee and State banquet in Poona as one of His Excellency's aids-de-camp. I must take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to Their Excellencies for the kindness Their Excellencies have shown to me at Mahábaleshvar and at Bombay just before I sailed for active service.

In November last I got orders to proceed on service as aide-de-camp to Lieutenant-General Sir A. Barrett, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., General Officer Commanding the Expeditionary Force, D. I left on November 12th to take up my appointment. I was with General Sir Barret till his return on the 20th April 1915 to India. It is a matter of great satisfaction to me that Government were pleased to utilize my services as a Military officer, and not only myself but those of my relations who are my real friends. I know the whole of the Savanur population considers that an honour has been done to the small State of Savánur.

5. During the year on 4th October a girl, Shanoor Jahan Begum, was born to me. I am glad to record that the Begum Saheba and my three sisters continued to be in good health.

I was in Savanur practically a part of every month till July and I stayed in Savanur from August till October. I regret I could not tour in the State limits this year owing to my absence on service.

6. Mr. J. A. G. Wales, Political Agent, visited Savanur and stayed there from 19th to 23rd March 1915.

CHAPTER II.

7. There was no Revenue Settlement during the year and no alienation or boundary settlements took place.

The extent of assessed waste lands taken up for cultivation was 130 acres and 23 gunthas as against 275 acres and 15 gunthas last year.

The annual jamábandi was done by the Divan as usual.

8. The following table shows the tagái given and recovered during the year :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1913-14	2,625 0 0	275 0 0	2,900 0 0
1914-15	2,140 0 0	.....	2,140 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act.	.....	1,908 6 8	1,908 6 8	1,816 12 5*	102 14 0
Agriculturists' Loans Act.	92 7 0	1,177 2 0	1,269 9 0	1,273 13 8†	.....
Total ...	92 7 0	3,085 8 8	3,177 15 8	3,090 10 1	102 14 0

* Rs. 11-3-9 extra interest.

† Rs. 4-4-8 „

Out of Rs. 4,000 provided in the Budget Rs. 2,140 were utilised for the purpose. The outstanding balance (of Rs. 102-14-0) has since been completely recovered.

9. The revenue demand for the year was Rs. 77,295-10-8 and the outstanding balance at the end of the year was Rs. 1,658-8-0. Most of the balance has since been recovered. The coercive measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue were 73 notices of demand and one forfeiture as against 37 notices last year.

Year	A.	g.
1913-14 ...	39,192	34
1914-15 ...	39,307	19

10. The area under cultivation during the previous year and the year under report is as noted in the margin.

11. During the year the Divan held 90 heirship enquiry cases and decided 15 assistance cases.

12. He made 9 watan appointments.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

13. The laws and rules in force in the Savanur State are the same as those in force in British Territory, *vide* Appendix II. The Bombay Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863, applied last year has worked successfully in the State.

The Co-operative Credit Societies Act has newly been made applicable to the State this year.

Military Force.

14. No Military Force is maintained by the State and consequently Appendix III is blank.

Police.

15. The number of officers, non-commissioned officers and rank and file remained the same as last year, *viz.*, 3 officers, 7 non-commissioned officers and 43 constables. During the year, I consider that the drill and the general turn-out of the Police was fairly well attended to by the Police officers. During my absence on service I had ordered that the Police School to teach the illiterate constables Kánarese and law should be started. This has had its advantages on the recruits in its way; but the school is still in its infancy, and I hope to soon take this in my own hands and after giving a fair trial for one year I will be able to say how far it has been a success or otherwise., in my next year's report.

The flute band that was started last year has been quite a success and it is an acquisition to the small force.

Mr. Babarao the Sub-Inspector, was the only lent officer as reported in my last year's report. Most of the constables are local men. This, I regret, cannot be avoided. When I took charge I got a few men from outside and I am afraid they were anything but successful. I consider that the efficiency with which the rank and file work depends really is on the example set to them by the officers who are directly connected with them.

The force is still armed with muzzle-loaders, 20. Last year Government were pleased to ask me to send indents for six Martini-Henry rifles, but I have not re-opened the question again owing to the outbreak of war.

16. The Police Force is adequate. The new recruits are doing good work. I had discussed in my last year and the year before's reports the advantages of starting a provident fund for the Police. At last we have been able to do this. The rules and the regulations of the fund are herewith enclosed. I am confident that this provident fund that we have started for the Police Force and the orders to pay pension will attract a better class of recruits than before and will make the rank and file attach themselves to the force.

17. It will be seen from Appendix V that the number of cognizable cases decreased during the year by eight.

There have been two serious offences during the year, one of rape and the other of murder; but they have both ended in conviction. The percentage of conviction as compared with last year remains the same, but the percentage of recovery of property was 35 against 67 last year. I am not myself satisfied with the working of the Police as far as the percentage of recovery of property goes, and I hope next year's report will show much better results.

Compared with the last 5 or 6 years the number of offences have decreased and I know this is greatly due to the preventive measures adopted by the Police.

During the year Mr. Babarao, Sub-Inspector, asked for reversion to British service. He was with the force for nearly six years and thought that he was being superseded as he was in foreign service. During the time he worked under me from 1912 up to now I am glad to be able to record that in him I found a good and straightforward officer. Mr. Ramrao Kulkarni, Jamadar, 1st Grade, worked intelligently and well, and in appreciation of his good services and as he has passed the Sub-Inspector's test, I have appointed him Sub-Inspector in place of Mr. Babarao.

18. The ratio of police to population and area is one police for a population of 338 and 1·3 square miles, respectively.

The working of the Police will be known by Appendices IV, V and VI.

19. There are 23 watandár and two stipendiary police pátils for 25 villages of the State. From my experience I am inclined to think that these pátils are more a stumbling block to the Police than a help to them. I am seriously thinking of introducing a system by which the Sub-Inspector

will be able to transfer the pátils from one village to another or back to head-quarters as circumstances permit. I will deal with this in my next report.

Criminal Justice.

20. During my absence on active service I invested the Divan, who is ordinarily a District Magistrate, with the powers of Sessions Judge. Mr. Betigeri, the Chitnis, was invested with second class powers for a part of the year. The Head Clerk continued to exercise the powers of a Second Class Magistrate. In my absence an additional officer had to be appointed as a First Class Magistrate in consequence of the Divan being Sessions Judge temporarily.

The District Magistrate heard appeals from the lower Courts of Second and Third Class Magistrates. Appeals from the Courts of the District and First Class Magistrates are heard by the Sessions Court.

21. The District Magistrate tried and disposed of 7 cases as against 10 last year. The First Class Magistrate tried and disposed of 11 cases. The Head Kárkun tried and disposed of 22 cases as Second Class Magistrate as against 32 last year. The Chitnis heard and disposed of 7 cases as Third Class Magistrate as against 32 last year. He also heard and disposed of 17 cases as Magistrate, Second Class.

Out of 9 persons brought to trial before the District Magistrate as against 13 past year, 4 were convicted, 4 were acquitted and 1 was committed to the Court of Sessions. Eighteen persons were brought to trial before the First Class Magistrate and all were acquitted. Of the 43 persons brought to trial before the Head Kárkun and Second Class Magistrates 27 were acquitted or discharged and 16 were convicted in the Court of the Chitnis as Third Class Magistrate, 17 persons were brought to trial of whom 10 were convicted and 7 were acquitted or discharged. Out of 21 persons brought to trial before him as Second Class Magistrate, 6 were convicted and the rest were either acquitted or discharged.

There were no appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate to that of the Sessions Judge. There were 17 appeals to the Court of the District Magistrate from the Court of the Sub-Magistrates.

22. There were no cases under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code and nobody was bound over.

Civil Justice.

23. The number of Civil Courts in the State remained the same during the year. The Divan exercised the powers of a First Class Sub-Judge during the part of the year. He was invested with the powers of a District Judge during my absence on active service and an additional hand was appointed as Sub-Judge, First Class. Appeals from the Court of the Sub-Judge were heard by the District Judge.

24. The total number of suits including the previous balance was 84, out of which 68 were disposed of during the year. The decrees for execution on file during the present year were 59 as against 48 last year, of which 40 were disposed of. Out of 22 miscellaneous applications on file, including the previous balance, 16 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits and execution of decrees during the year was 7 months and 9 days and 6 months and 15 days as against 5 months and 15 days and 9 months and 14 days last year, respectively.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to note that the judicial functions are separated from the executive line and it is hoped that it is a great convenience to people as suits can be disposed of more promptly than before. It is a boon to the people. It is only during a part of the year that this separate Court has worked and the advantages may, I am of opinion, be clearly visible next year.

Mr. Mudvedkar, who has been newly appointed as Sub-Judge and Magistrate, First Class, has, it is gratifying to note, worked satisfactorily.

25. The number and value of the landed property and money suits during the past and present years will be known from the following table :—

Nature of suits.	1913-14.		1914-15.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Landed property ...	5	3,403 0 0	25	13,784 11 8
2. Money bonds	105	4,524 9 5	39	12,958 7 6
3. Other suits	1	130 0 0	...	.....
Total ...	111	8,057 9 5	64	26,743 3 2

26. The number of appeals on file during the year was 24, including the balance (8) from last year. Of the 14 appeals disposed of, 3 were confirmed, 2 reversed, 3 remanded for retrial and 2 were otherwise disposed of. The decisions in 4 of the cases were amended.

27. The powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act were exercised by the Divan and 6 cases were heard during the year.

Extradition.

28. Processes of all kinds are mutually served by the Savanur State and the British Districts and other Native States.

Prison.

29. The Jail in Savanur consists of five cells for the confinement of prisoners and under-trial prisoners with a separate kitchen room. The building is well ventilated and in good condition. The treatment of prisoners is regulated by the same rules as are maintained by the British Territory. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon is the Superintendent of the Jail, the duties of the Jailor being looked after by a kárkun of the Divan's establishment. During the year 12 convicts and 29 under-trial prisoners were admitted. The work undertaken by them mainly consisted of keeping the compounds of the public buildings clean and of removing prickly pear. The health of the prisoners was good and there was no casualty.

Registration.

30. The number of documents registered during the year was 243 in all and their value was Rs. 76,572-13-9. The fees realized were Rs. 458-14 and the expenses on account of the upkeep of the Department was Rs. 105-9-4, the net profits to the State being Rs. 353-4-8.

The duties of the Sub-Registrar were transferred from the kárkun of the Divan's office to the Chitnis, the Divan continuing to be the District Registrar.

Municipal Administration.

31. The only Municipality existing in the State is at Savanur. It consists of 8 nominated and 4 elected members. New election and nomination of the members took place during the year. The Divan took over the duties of the President. Messrs. Venkataramanacharya, Pleader, and Bhimrao Shiddapur, a pensioned Shirestedár of the British, were respectively selected as Vice-President and Chairman of the Municipality. Four quarterly and two special meetings were held during the year. The average attendance in the

meetings was 9 and 10, respectively. The income of the Municipality was Rs. 7,574-2-6 and the expenditure was Rs. 4,704-8-5. The Municipality is in debt to the extent of Rs. 1,500 to the State and is paying off the debt at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per annum. Considering the opening balance of Rs. 5,674-12-6 by the end of March and with the debt reduced by another Rs. 500, compared with last year the financial position of the Municipality is stronger. The scheme of supplying drinking water to the public in the market limits, that was under consideration last year, was found too expensive at present and consequently it has been deferred. The Municipal buildings are in excellent condition. Mr. K. G. Kalghatgi, the President, took a deal of trouble in looking to the sanitation and cleanliness of the town.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

32. The total rainfall during the year was 20·41 inches as against 21·28 inches last year. The average of the past five years is 26·92 inches. The season was above normal and better than last year as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1913-14.	1914-15.
Rice	6	8
Jowári	8	8
Gram	4	8
Tur	4	4
Culthi	4	6
Wheat	4	8
Cotton (exotic)	6	8
Do. (indigenous)	6	8

Wages and Labour. Prices of Food-grains.

33. The rates of wages for men, women and children were annas 6, 4 and 3, respectively. The prices of food-grains are given in Appendix XVIII. During the cotton season the wages are nearly double of the above and labour is so scarce that the Ginning and Pressing Factory will practically have to be run by labourers from Hubli.

Forest.

34. Mulkeri is the only village of the State that has a forest. The income of the forest was Rs. 1,408-4-4 and the cost of reservation was Rs. 202-11-8. Recently an additional forest guard has been employed.

Trade and Manufacture.

35. Except the old industry of weaving coarse cloth in Savanur, there is nothing worth mention. The exports are pan leaves and cotton.

Public Works.

36. The total expenditure on Public Works was Rs. 14,547-8-8 as against Rs. 11,935-0-7 last year. The details are given in Appendix XIX. Mr. Murolkar, State Engineer, has done good work.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

37. The combined Post and Telegraph office has worked well.

Mint.

38. There is no mint in the State.

General Condition of the State and the People.

39. The general condition of the State is very satisfactory. The financial condition of the State continues to be sound and satisfactory. The investments of the State are as follows :—

1. Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,00,700.
2. Loans given to Khanjadas, etc., Rs. 1,36,860.
3. Loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act, Rs. 6,634.
4. Other advances, Rs. 22,105.

Besides this, Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,00,000 were transferred in the name of the Begum Saheba when I was proceeding on active service, partly as no private property was given to her at the time of her marriage and partly because this was found essential as no male heir-apparent was present when I proceeded on service. Government have very kindly approved of this. The State has during the year added Rs. 8,000 to its savings.

The season was more favourable than the last year. The condition of the people is good. There are only a handful of men who require careful watching. Majority of villagers and people of Savanur itself are peaceful, law-abiding and non-interfering. The water-supply for men and cattle was sufficient. There was plenty of fodder. Births and deaths during the year were 803 and 415 as against 739 and 464 last year. The birth and death rates per 10,000 of population were 45 and 25 against 41 and 26 last year.

I am glad to report that there was no epidemic disease of any kind. The agricultural stock suffered from rinderpest during the month of March and April 1915 and about 500 cattle fell a victim to it in Savanur. The Divan in my absence took prompt measures. The Government were kind enough to depute Mr. V. M. Kulkarni, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, for the treatment of cattle. He was 23 days in Savanur. The expenses on this account were Rs. 161-11-9. Fortunately the disease did not take a very serious aspect.

Sardar Mahaboob Alli Khan worked the Pressing and Ginning Factory and did good business during the year. He paid his instalments punctually. Messrs. Ralli Brothers and Divadkars were the chief buyers. Sardar Abdul Magidkhan & Co., to whom the State has advanced a sum of Rs. 20,000 for their commission agency, did good business during the year.

There was neither emigration nor immigration during the year.

The British Government continues to manage the ábkári revenue of the State. The number of ábkári shops for the year was 14 and the revenue realized was Rs. 17,145-1-8.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

40. The financial condition of the State will be known by Appendix XXII-B. The gross revenue of the State was Rs. 1,58,418-14-6 as against Rs. 2,05,767-12-4 and expenditure was Rs. 1,36,086-3-5 as against Rs. 2,54,479-10-9 last year.

41. The more important increases and decreases are explained below :—

Receipt.

1. Land Revenue.—The increase is due to the collection of the instalments of rabi villages that were due in March and that were postponed to April to facilitate the ryots to pay off their dues after selling their produce without borrowing at a high rate of interest.

2. Local Fund Cess.—The increase is due to the imposition and recovery of Local Fund cess on all inám lands in the State except the pargana watan lands.

Other items call for no remarks.

Expenditure.

There is neither noticeable increase nor decrease in the items of expenditure.

42. The arrears outstanding at the end of the year due from the Khanjadas and others were Rs. 472-13-5 and Rs. 14,533-10-1. They have since been recovered.

43. The State is free from debt.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS.

44. The only dispensary in the State is at Savanur. The details of the work done by the dispensary is given in Appendix XXIII. The number of out-door and in-door patients treated in the dispensary were 10,894 and 28, respectively, the daily average being 147·43 as against 141·5 last year. Out of 10,894 patients treated, 2,309 were from British villages.

45. A sanitary association is being organized in the State this year on the lines adopted in the Dhárwár District. The scheme is not yet complete. It is hoped the association will be in working order next year.

46. The work done by the vaccinator is shown in the following table :—

Year.	No. of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1913-14	773	707	30	36
1914-15	803	760	37	6

The vaccinator did better work than last year.

47. There was an increase in the number of births and decrease in the number of deaths, *vide* Appendix XXIV. The register of vital statistics in Savanur and the State villages was maintained by the police pátils and consequently no special expenditure was incurred on that account.

48. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 368-11-8 and 2,912-1-11 as against Rs. 395-7-5 and 2,805-5-8 last year.

49. As reported elsewhere in this report, there was neither plague nor other epidemic of any kind.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

50. The number of schools remains the same, *viz.* :—

1. First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School.
2. Kánarese and Urdu Boys' School.
3. Urdu Girl School.
4. Kánarese Girl School.

The Kánarese and Urdu Boys' School that was amalgamated in 1912-13 has worked well. I hear that now it is compulsory for Mahomedan boys to go up for the Vernacular School Final Examination in Urdu, and if this rule will apply, we will have to go back to the old system of having a separate Urdu Boys' School. In this connection I would refer you to my report of the year 1912-13.

During the year Rs. 774 from the Fatya Funds were given to the Anjuman of Dhárwár for the scholarship of seven boys for collegiate education. Rs. 20 per mensem are given as scholarships in our own English school and Rs. 15 per mensem in our Kánarese school and Rs. 6 per mensem in Dhárwár High School. Mr. Baktyar, a distant relation of mine, continues to get help from the State in the form of scholarship of Rs. 30 per mensem. The boy sent to Dhárwár Training College to be trained as a teacher has passed first year's course and is studying in the second year's course and he is getting scholarship at Rs. 8 from the Fatya Funds.

I regret that in my absence the carpentry class that was started last year has not been looked after as I should like to have.

The VI Standard in the English school has not been as yet started chiefly owing to lack of suitable teachers. It is hoped that before the end of next year it will be started.

The cost incurred by the State:—

Rs. 10,234-5-2 against Rs. 9,777-13-4.

Income of fees :—Rs. 1,754-0-6.

The standards up to which education is completed in the several schools is given in Appendix XXV.

It will be seen that though the number of the pupils on the roll has fallen compared with the last year, the daily average attendance has remained the same.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

51. No newspaper is published in the State limits. The Printing Press started by Mr. Nadgir has worked well and has done most of the State printing work.

52. The Social Club is a place of real interest to the public now. During the year two Urdu papers (the *Jamindar* and *Anhilal*) were stopped as it was considered that they were disloyal. The club subscribed to English, Kánarese and Maráthi papers and a few books are purchased every year.

53. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account.

54. The State records are up to date and in good order.

55. There are altogether five Sardars—one Third Class and three Second Class and myself, a First Class Sardar. Sardar Mahabooballi Khan has carried on his cotton business in the most enterprising and energetic manner. Besides him Sardars Abdul Hayatkhan and Abdul Magidkhan are the other two who belong to a company of commission agency for cotton.

56. In my Administration Report of 1912-13, and also of 1913-14, I have referred to the condition of the distant relations of the Nawab, and I regret I have again to bring to the notice of Government that the behaviour of some of them has been anything but satisfactory. Their interference in official matters has not stopped. I will deal with this matter separately later on.

57. The condition of the people was good and the year under report was a prosperous one as the crops were more than normal.

58. The anniversary of Their Majesties at Delhi was celebrated as in last year. A war fund was started and collections were made from Savanur and all the State villages.

59. I was away from November and during my absence, the administration of the State was carried on steadily by Mr. Kalghatgi, my Divan, under the supervision of the Begum Saheba.

60. Revenue, Criminal and Civil Departments have worked well and the appointment of Mr. Mudvedkar as a Sub-Judge has been much appreciated by the public.

61. The Police, I regret, has not shown as good results as last year.

62. Mr. Betgeri, my Chitnis, has continued to work satisfactorily.

63. In conclusion I must take the opportunity of thanking Mr. J. A. G. Wales, the Political Agent, for the interest he took in Savanur and for his help to the Begum Saheb in official matters in my absence.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your sincere friend,

ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Lieut.,

Nawab of Savanur.

No. 5142 of 1915.

Office of the Collector and Political Agent :

Dhárwár, 24th July 1915.

Forwarded, with compliments, to the Commissioner, Southern Division.

2. The report is a record of steady peaceful administration. The Nawab himself was absent during much of the year on active war service as aide-de-camp to the General Officer Commanding the Expeditionary Force in Turkish Arabia. The Nawab returned to India on the General's retirement after a successful initiation of the operations, and won the coveted distinction of mention in despatches.

3. The year was a good agricultural year. Land revenue increased, and health was good, deaths being fewer and births higher than last year. All the children born appear to have been vaccinated.

4. The Nawab is applying himself to what seems to have been a comparatively weak point in the administration—the Police Force. The inhabitants of this part of the Deccan do not make good constables, and outsiders are never quite satisfactory. The percentage of stolen property recovered was 35 against 67 last year.

5. Liquor shops seem to be somewhat in excess of the standard of one per 6,000 of the population. There are 9 in a population of 17,909.

6. The financial position appears to be a good one. The closing balance was nearly 5 lákhs, of which over 2 lákhs were in cash or Government Promissory Notes.

A. E. L. EMANUEL,
Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanúr State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1914-1915.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
J. A. G. Wales, Esqr., M. A., I. C. S.	Political Agent ...	1st April 1914.	31st March 1915.	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1914-1915.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste Questions, Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor-General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1853	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLV of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief Act, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation Act, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests Act, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms Act, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates Act, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890 ..	,,		
Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons Act, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses Act, X of 1897	,,		
Post Office, VI of 1898	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps Act, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ..	,,		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation Act, IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	,,		
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	,,		
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1898	,,		
The Indian Explosives Act, I of 1878 ..	,,		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay Act, X of 1855 ..	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs Act, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts Act, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons Act, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council—continued.			
Village Police Act, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869.	,,		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	,,		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	,,		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	,,		
Mámlatdárs' Courts Act, II of 1906 ...	,,		
A'bkári Act, V of 1878	,,		
Land Revenue Code Act, V of 1879... ...	,,		
Local Boards Act, I of 1884	,,		
District Municipal Amendment Act, II of 1884...	,,		
General Clauses Act, III of 1886	,,		
Gambling Act, IV of 1887	,,		
District Police Act, IV of 1890	,,		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901... ...	,,		
Record-of-Rights Act, IV of 1903	,,		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	,,		
(1) Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	,,		
(3) Do. 214 ...	,,		
(4) Do. 215 ...	,,		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	,,		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	,,		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkári Act, V of 1878.	,,		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	,,		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	,,		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	,,		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	,,		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	,,		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition—			
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16	,,		
Rule II, clause (*j*)	,,		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	,,		
Rules made under section 259 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	,,		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		
Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911	,,		
Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863	,,		
The Co-operative Credit Society Act... ...	,,		

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Sávanúr State for the year 1914-1915.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				Commissioned European Officers.	Commissioned Native Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanúr State for the year 1914-1915.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector ...	1	80	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
1st Grade Jamadar (Head Constable.)	1	40	.....	...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	Rewarded with a good service ticket.
2nd do. do.	1	21	.....	...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	
3rd do. do.	1	15	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
4th do. do.	5	12	.....	...	.....	...	1	...	5	...	Rewarded with a good service ticket.
Constables, I Grade ...	8	10	.....	...	1 fined ... 1 warned. ... 1 punished with drill.	...	1	1	5	3	Rewarded with a good service ticket.
Do. II Grade ...	16	9	.....	...	3 warned ... 1 suspended. 3 punished with drill. 3 fined ...	...	4	1	10	6	
Do. III Grade ...	19	8	.....	...	8 fined 4 warned ... 4 punished with drill.	1	...	...	3	16	
4th Grade Head Constable (Band Master).	1	12	.....	...	Once fined and twice warned.	...	...	...	1	...	Having been once dismissed again taken on service.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	18	10	16	14	16	14	15	13	1	1	93·75	92·8	93·75	92·8	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	531 11 9	582 7 6	356 15 0	207 9 6	67 0 0	35 5 0	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	1	4	5	2	5	8	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Theft in a dwelling-house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	18	18	19	18	33	4	...	...	1	1	2	...	4	29	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code	...	5	5	1	5	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 504, 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	3	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (p) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890... ..	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (a) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 .	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Offences punishable under section 61, clause (d) and Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Offences punishable under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 .	...	2	2	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Cheating, Section 417, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Theft and dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen, Sections 379 and 411, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Lurking house trespass or house breaking and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 454 and 380, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and assult or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, Sections 504 and 352, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort information or to compel restoration of property and dishonest misappropriation of moveable property or converting it to one's own use, Sections 330 and 403, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases deposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months	From 6 to 12 months	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
18	Theft by servant of property in possession of master and theft in a building or dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, Section 381, 380 or 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and house trespass, Sections 504 and 448, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt and attempting to commit the offence. Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 325 and 511 and 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Theft in a building house and lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to commit theft, Sections 380 and 457, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Mischief by killing the buffaloes and attempt to commit the offence, Sections 429 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, Section 338, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Voluntarily causing hurt, assult, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and Criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 352, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323–504, 506, Indian Penal Code and offences punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871.	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Mischief and thereby causing damage to the amount of Rs. 50 or upwards, Section 427, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Offence punishable under Section 15, clause (e), of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Lurking house breaking by night in order to commit theft, Section 457, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Mischief and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ..	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
32	Offences punishable under Section 61, clauses (*pandr*) of the District Police Act IV of 1890	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Offence punishable under Rule 2 of the Rules under Public Conveyances Act VI of 1863	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Offences punishable under Rule 15 of the rules under Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Offence punishable under Rule 3 of the Rules under Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Concealment of birth by Secret disposal of dead body, Section 318, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Robbery, Section 392, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Offences punishable under Section 9 (*f*) and Rule 35 (*a*) of the Rules under Section 5 of the Opium Act, Section 9 (*c*) and Rule 4, Sub Rule III (*a, b & c*) of the Rules under Section 5 of the Said Act	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Rape, Section 376, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
41	Kidnapping, Section 363 Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Altering appearance of the Indian's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of different description Section 249, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Voluntarily causing hurt, assault and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323-352 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1		...	...		...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to commit theft, theft in a dwelling house or dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen Sections 457, 380 or 411 Indian Penal Code. ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Offences punishable under Sections 13 and 3 of the Bombay Public conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	3	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Offence punishable under Section 13 of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Offences punishable under Section 2 of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	3	3	...	3	10	10	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
49	Offence punishable under Section 15 of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Theft in a dwelling house and abetment to commit the offence Sections 380 and 109, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
51	Wrongful confinement Section 342, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 504 and 323, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871.	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53	Offence punishable under Section 27 of the Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Sections 323 and 354, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55	Wrongfully restraining any person and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 341 and 323, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56	Mischief and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intents to outrage her modesty, Section 354, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	Voluntarily causing hurt, mischief and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323, 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code and offences punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
60	Offences punishable under Section 61 clause (*d*) of the District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
61	Murder and attempt to commit suicide, Sections 302 and 309, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Total ...	1	64	65	73	64	109	37	..	1	2	8	26	...	37	71	...	...	2	3	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1914-1915.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. The Court of Meharban Lt. Nawab Saheb (Sessions)	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the Diván as Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. The Court of the Diván as District Magistrate ...	10	7	...	7	...	2	...	...
4. The Court of the First Class Magistrate, Sávanúr.	...	11	...	...	1	17	...	...
5. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Second Class Magistrate	32	22	...	12	1	30	...	...
6. The Court of the Chitnis as Second Class Magistrate.	...	17	...	4	1	16	...	...
7. The Court of the Chitnis as Third Class Magistrate .	32	7	...	1	...	16	...	...
Total ...	77	65	...	25	3	81	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. The Court of Meharban Lt. Nawab Saheb (Sessions)	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	The case tried by the Sessions Court is the one committed by the District Court.
2. The Court of the Diván as Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. The Court of the Diván as District Magistrate ...	13	9	...	4	4	1	...	...	
4. The Court of the First Class Magistrate, Sávanúr.	...	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	
5. The Court of the Head Kárkún and Second Class Magistrate	66	43	...	27	16	...	...	...	
6. The Court of the Chitnis as Second Class Magistrate	...	21	...	15	6	...	...	...	
7. The Court of the Chitnis as Third Class Magistrate	61	17	...	7	10	...	...	...	
Total ...	143	109	...	71	37	1	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	The Court of the Meharban Lt. Nawáb Saheb as Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the Diván as Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	The Court of the Diván as District Magistrate...	17	...	...	12	11	3	3	2	2	1	1

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	The Court of the Meharban Lt. Nawab Saheb as Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the Diván as Sessions Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	The Court of the Diván as District Magistrate ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	Retrial also was ordered in the case in which the sentence was quashed.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.							Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	First Class Sub-Judge Court, Sávanúr.	30	20	111	64	141	84	121	68	20	16	26,743 3 2	25	39	...	26	27	5	6	...	16	11	7	34	31,725 7 2	0 7 9	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d	Y. m. d.	
1	First Class Sub-Judge, Sávanúr.	17	13	2,337 12 5	31	43	9,711 15 7	48	59	12,049 12 0	35	40	7,380 4 1	13	19	4,669 7 11	8	11	...	0 9 14	0 5 15	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of.										Average duration.		Remarks.
														Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.				
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the District Judge	...	8	18	16	18	24	10	14	8	10	5,455 11 4	12,635 12 4	8	3	...	2	...	4	2	3	...	2	0 1 4	0 5 15	
2	High Court (Government in the Political Department.)	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
					Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Sávanúr	1								Rs. a. p.	Days.	
1	Convicts...	...	3	12	20	15	2·8	3·74	2	623 15 2	15·35	
2	Under-trials ...	...	1	29	21	30	·9	1·27	1			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

No	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	324	243	38	18	144	135	6	6	97	48	39	36	324	243	Rs. a. p. 1,78,852 8 1	Rs. a. p. 76,572 13 9	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1914-1915.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ..	38	86,422 0 0	179 0 0	18	29,340 1 3	71 4 0	
Sale-deeds ...	144	28,062 8 1	196 12 0	135	26,671 0 0	199 10 0	
Wills ...	6	1,255 0 0	15 2 0	6	6,510 0 0	14 8 0	
Money-bonds ...	97	36,442 7 10	180 12 0	48	6,140 0 0	57 4 0	
Miscellaneous ...	39	26,670 8 2	120 0 0	36	7,902 12 6	116 4 0	
Total ...	324	1,78,852 8 1	691 10 0	243	76,572 13 9	458 14 0	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	122 6 10	...	.....	105 9 4	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	569 3 2	...	.....	353 4 8	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	2,807 2 5	6,107 4 5	7,574 2 6	10,381 4 11	4,974 0 5	4,704 8 5	5,676 12 6	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

State.	April 1914.	May 1914.	June 1914.	July 1914.	August 1914.	September 1914.	October 1914.	November 1914.	December 1914.	January 1915.	February 1915.	March 1915.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	0·66	3·93	1·28	8 66	7 39	2·15	2·12	1·41	0·88	0·00	0·00	0·93	29·41	21·28	26·92	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

Article.	During March (past year) 1913-1914.	During March (present year) 1914-1915.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 1	0 1 1	
Jowári do.	0 0 7	0 0 6	
Tur do.	0 1 3	0 1 3	
Wheat do.	0 0 10	0 0 10	
Gram do.	0 1 0	0 0 11	
Cotton do.	0 1 6	0 1 0	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	3,193 11 6	275 2 8	3,468 14 2	...	.....	.....	3,468 14 2	
2	Civil Buildings at Dhárwár ...	10,203 12 1	.....	10,203 12 1	...	.....	.....	10,203 12 1	
3	Roads	.....	.....	.....	...	165 4 0	165 4 0	165 4 0	
4	Wells	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
5	Irrigation	204 13 1	39 3 5	244 0 6	...	.....	.....	244 0 6	
6	Dispensary	.....	165 3 1	165 3 1	...	.....	.....	165 3 1	
7	Schools	.....	245 7 3	245 7 3	...	.....	.....	245 7 3	
8	Chawdies	6 11 0	6 11 0	.....	...	.....	.....	6 11 0	
9	Cattle Pounds	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	13,602 4 8	731 11 5	14,334 0 1	...	165 4 0	165 4 0	14,499 4 1	
10	Miscellaneous expenditure on account of tools and plant, revised charges and other Works	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	48 4 7	This does not include the expenditure on account of Public Works Department establishment.
	Grand Total ...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	14,547 8 8	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs		Carts		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1913-14 ...	3,487	2,321	320	1,897	44	72	...	53	3,406	1,537	70	20	890	
	1914-15 ...	3,710	1,814	215	1,416	105	37	...	59	3,620	1,594	85	198	736	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	5	13,311 9 0	1	765 8 8	4	1,246 0 0	4	1,822 0	14	17,145 1 8	

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

No.	Items.	1913-1914.			1914-1915.			Remarks.
	Receipts.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1	Land Revenue	66,011	9	1	75,035	13	10	
2	Local Cess	4,251	0	1	5,532	5	5	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	131	0	0	603	4	0	
4	Opium Revenue	861	13	0	765	8	8	
5	A'bkári Revenue (including Bháng, Gánja, etc.)	19,210	15	6	16,379	9	0	
6	Jama, etc., from Bháyats and Patwats	.....			.....			
7	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
8	Forests	1,546	10	5	1,008	4	4	
9	Judicial (including Stamps) ...	5,674	7	6	5,383	0	4	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)... ...	1,894	6	0	1,754	0	6	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	3,160	1	1	745	6	7	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	691	10	0	458	14	0	
	(2) Pound Funds	531	12	0	506	1	0	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	5,791	10	5	2,929	13	5	
	(5) Interest on Loans to Khanjadas	2,193	13	9	8,971	0	11	
	(6) Copying fees	213	5	3	257	2	9	
	(7) Loans recovered from the Khanjadas	6,943	2	1	14,533	10	1	
	(8) Deposits	28,972	9	10	12,455	5	7	
	(9) Sale-proceeds of Sávanur House at Dharwár... ...	17,500	0	0	.....			
	(10) Sale-proceeds of Sávanúr Bungalow	.....			8,000	0	0	
	Total of Head No. 13 ...	62,846	15	4	48,120	15	9	
14	Takávi (including interest) ...	5,046	9	6	3,090	10	1	
	Total ...	1,70,635	7	6	1,58,418	14	6	
	Opening Balance.							
	In Government Promissory Notes	1,86,700	0	0	1,86,700	0	0	
	In cash (including advances)...	1,07,090	14	0	23,246	10	9	
	Add Government Promissory Notes purchased during the year	.....			14,000	0	0	
	Total ...	4,64,426	5	6	3,82,365	9	3	
	Add loans to be recovered—Loans to Khanjadas and others and Takávi Loans ...	.....			1,49,596	3	8	
	Grand Total ...	.....			5,31,961	12	11	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	.....			22,452	11	0	
	Net Amount ...	.....			5,09,509	1	11	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1913-1914.			1914-1915.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Expenditure.							
1	Darbár Expenses (Naváb's personal expenses)	30,064	13	4	30,530	0	0	
2	Tribute	.....			.....			
3	Extraordinary charges ...	2,376	13	4	3,783	14	1	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,262	9	9	1,075	1	11	
5	Revenue Department	5,007	0	6	4,853	8	11	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,429	10	0	2,497	10	6	
7	Educational Department ...	9,877	13	4	10,234	5	2	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....			.....			
9	Police	8,092	15	8	8,690	2	10	
10	Jail Law and Justice	1,010	4	1	895	7	2	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	3,200	13	1	3,280	13	7	
12	Forest Department	146	2	0	202	11	8	
1	Public Works (including Establishment charges) ...	13,697	2	8	16,145	4	0	
14	Minor Establishment	.....			.....			
15	Dharmádáv (Devasthán) ...	114	0	0	153	12	0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—							
	(1) Allowances to Khanjadas.	12,415	11	8	13,836	15	9	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900	0	0	900	0	0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debts ...	.....			.....			
18	Miscellaneous—							
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants ...	1,033	10	8	1,049	9	6	
	(2) Registration	122	6	10	105	9	4	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Saradeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	559	10	11	568	4	10	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	130	8	10	119	5	3	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	696	1	0	234	15	0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,160	6	0	4,270	13	11	
	(7) Salary of gardener ...	84	0	0	111	0	0	
	(8) Deposits repaid	12,475	5	8	8,213	14	3	
	(9) Loans to Khanjadás, etc...	11,161	4	2	7,000	0	0	
	(10) Refunds	132	0	3	208	3	1	
	(11) Allowance to Meherbán Khani Begum, Sáheb, sister of the Naváb Sáheb.	350	0	0	.....			
	(12) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,000 for Famine Insurance Fund ...	6,000	0	0	6,000	0	0	
	(13) Purchase of Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 10,000 for the State	10,000	0	0	7,700	0	0	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1913-1914.			1914-1915.			Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
18	Miscellaneous—(*contd.*)							
	(14) Pensions	272	0	0	203	13	10	
	(15) Outlay on Plague measures	77	6	0	.....			
	(16) Marriage expenses of Khani Begum, the third sister of Lieut. Nawáb Saheb	8,000	0	0	.....			
	(17) Purchase of Pardi number for the proposed Social club and Tenis Court and the fee of the document executed by Mahaboob Alli Kha, etc.	269	1	0	.....			
	(18) Interest on deposit loans.	.....			1,080	14	10	
	Total of Head No. 18 ...	1,60,983	13	4	36,866	7	10	
19	Nazarána	.....			.....			
20	Purchase of land	.....			.....			
21	Remission	.....			.....			
22	Relief Works	.....			.....			
23	Takávi	2,900	0	0	2,140	0	0	
	Total ...	2,54,479	10	9	1,36,086	8	5	
	Closing Balance.							
	Advances recoverable	10,768	14	1	22,145	4	11	
	In cash	12,477	12	8	23,434	0	11	
	In Government Promissory Notes	1,86,700	0	0	1,00,700	0	0	
	Notes handed over to Begum Sahib	.....			1,00,000	0	0	
	Total ...	4,64,426	5	6	3,82,365	9	3	
	Add loans to be recovered ...	.....			1,41,495	1	7	
	Total ...	.....			5,23,860	10	10	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	.....			26,694	2	4	
	Net Amount ...	.....			4,97,166	8	6	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1914-1915.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr State Dispensary.	10,894	28	21	5	1	1	2,912 1 11	147·43	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1914-1915.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	739	803	64	...	464	450	...	14	41	45	26	25	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1914-1915.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A. V. School ...	131	103	113·3	95				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	500	501	32·1	75·2				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	102	72	85·1	33·3				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	181	160	122·6	106·7				Up to V Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	46	50	35·8	36·6				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	50	50	32·7	34·8				Do.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	29	25	29	26				Do.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	65	62	44·5	50·8				Do.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	56	53	38·4	39·7				Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	53	53	38·9	40				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	54	54	43·3	44·3				Do.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	30	28	22·4	21·3				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Manur	20	30	18·8	25·1				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	31	30	23·9	23·5				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	27	29	19·2	17·1				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	24	24	16·6	14·8				Do.
1	1	Do. at Madapur	20	...:	9·7	...				The School is closed on January 1915.
1	1	Do. at Mulkeri	..	29	...	14·7				Up to III Standard.
18	18	Total ...	1,419	1,353	1015·2	718·9	...	3,574 12 9	6,659 8 5	

Sávanúr Diván's Office, 19th May 1915.

L. B. GHATIKAR,
in-charge Diván of Sávanúr.

ABDUL MAJIDKHAN, LIEUT.,
Naváb of Sávanúr Stat

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1915-16.

No. 236 of 1916.

From

LIEUTENANT THE NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN,
DILAIRJUNG BAHADUR,
Nawáb of Sávanur;

To

E. G. TURNER, ESQ., M.A., I. C. S.,
Collector and Political Agent,
Dhárwár.

Nawáb of Sávanur's Office,
dated 18th June 1916.

MY FRIEND,

I have the honour to present the annual Administration Report of Sávanur State for the year ending 31st March 1916 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2491 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909. The gross revenue of the State based on the average of past 5 years is Rs. 1,53,367-5-11.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to the British Government or to any other Native State.

4. I continue to have the honour of being on the staff of His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, as His Excellency's Honorary A.-D.-C. In June 1915, I had the honour of staying at Government House, Poona, and attending the reception as one of His Excellency's A.-D.-C.s.

At the end of March, Their Excellencies very graciously asked me to join their staff before the departure of His Excellency Lord Hardinge and the arrival of His Excellency Lord Chelmsford, Viceroy and Governor General of India.

I cannot here but mention my feelings of deep gratitude to Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon for their gracious hospitality and very great kindness whenever I have had the honour and privilege of meeting Their Excellencies.

5. The Begum Saheba and my three sisters continued to be in good health. My little daughter Shahnoor Jehan Begum has enjoyed good health all through the year.

6. I was in Sávanur part of every month. During November and December I toured in State limits.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

7. There was no revenue settlement during the year. A re-revision Settlement is due next year and will take place.

The annual Jamabandi was done by the Diván.

8. Loans under the Agricultural and Land Improvements Loans Act advanced and recovered during the year were as below :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1914-15	2,140 0 0	.....	2,140 0 0
1915-16, ...	2,040 0 0	950 0 0	2,990 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act ...	102 14 0	2,704 2 6	2,807 0 6	2,807 0 6	.....
	.....	213 2 8	213 2 8	213 2 8	.....
Total ...	102 14 0	2,917 5 2	3,020 3 2	3,020 3 2	.....

Out of the budget provision of Rs. 3,000 for the purpose, Rs. 2,990 were utilised. It is to be noted that there was no outstanding balance to be recovered.

9. The revenue demand for the year was Rs. 73,002 and the outstanding balance at the end of the year was Rs. 1,160. The measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue as compared with that of last year were 72 notices and one forfeiture as against 73 and one respectively of last year.

10. The cultivable area of the State lands for the year was, 39,781 acres and 37 gunthas, and the cultivable waste land was 582 acres and 17 gunthas.

Year.	A.	g.
1914-15 ...	39,307	19
1915-16 ...	39,199	20

The area under cultivation for the year under report and the last year are compared in the margin.

The percentage of cutivable waste land to that of land under cultivation was acres 1·5 against 1·7 last year.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

11. The laws and rules in force in the State are the same as those in force in British Territory. No new Acts were introduced during the year.

Military Force.

12. There is no Military Force in the State; and Appendix III is therefore blank.

Police.

13. The number of officers, non-commissioned officers and constables, was 2, 7 and 43 respectively.

Mr. Ramrao S. Kulkarni, Head Constable, 1st Grade, having been promoted to the post of Sub-Inspector, and Mr. Babarao, Sub-Inspector of Police, having reverted to British service, the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. Ramrao has not been filled up for want of a suitable man.

14. The general turn-out, drill and discipline of the Force, was, in my opinion, good.

15. It will be seen from Appendix V that there are more literate men in the Force than last year.

The Force is still armed with 20 muzzle loaders. The question of allowing part of the State Police to be armed with Martini-Henry rifles is still under consideration of Government, but I have not re-opened the question owing to the war.

16. The Police Force is adequate. The Provident Fund that has been started has had its good results already.

There was no serious offence during the year. The percentage of conviction was cent. per cent. The percentage of recovery of property was 75·32 against 35·5 last year.

17. The ratio of Police to population and area is one Police for a population of 338 and 1·3 square miles respectively.

18. Compared with last year, the Police have worked more systematically and with much better results. I may mention here that two or three crimes committed in British Territory were traced by the State Police, and the District Superintendent of Police, Dhárwár, rewarded them by money and good service tickets.

Mr. Ramrao, Sub-Inspector of Police, has worked intelligently and is a promising young officer.

19. There are 23 watandár and two stipendiary Police Patils for 25 villages of the State. Closer supervision than usual was exercised with respect to their work.

Criminal Justice.

20. There were four Criminal Courts in the State, *viz.*, the Court of the Diván as District Magistrate, the Court of the Munsiff as Magistrate, I Class, the Court of the Chitnis as Magistrate, II Class, and the Court of the Head Kárkun as Magistrate, III Class. In addition to these Courts, I exercised the powers of a Sessions Court. The District Magistrate continued as hitherto to hear appeals from the Courts of the Second and Third Class Magistrates. Appeals from the Courts of the District and First Class Magistrates were heard by me. The number of cases tried and disposed of by the various Courts is shown below:—

Courts.		1914-15.	1915-16.
1. Sessions Court	...	1	5
2. District Magistrate's Court	...	7	3
3. First Class Magistrate's Court	...	11	39
4. Second Class Magistrate's Court	...	39	3
5. Third Class Magistrate's Court	...	7	16

21. Out of 13 persons brought to trial before the Court of Sessions, three were convicted, 7 acquitted and 3 referred to the Court of the Third Class Magistrate.

Four persons were brought to trial before the District Magistrate against nine of last year, and all of them were acquitted.

Seventy-two persons were tried by the First Class Magistrate against 18 of last year, of whom 9 were convicted, 52 acquitted or discharged and 11 committed to the Court of Sessions.

The Second Class Magistrate tried three persons against 64 of last year, of whom two were convicted and one acquitted or discharged. Of the 24 offenders on the file of the Third Class Magistrate against 17 of last year, 20 were convicted and 4 acquitted or discharged.

22. There were no appeals against the orders of the District Magistrate.

There was an appeal against the decision of the First Class Magistrate, and it was confirmed. There were three revision applications against the orders of the First Class Magistrate to the Court of Sessions, and two to the Court of the District Magistrate. The orders of the Lower Courts were upheld in all of them.

There were three appeals in the Court of the District Magistrate, one against the order of Second Class Magistrate and two against that of the Third Class Magistrate. The orders of the Lower Courts were confirmed in all of them. Three persons were brought to trial before the First Class Magistrate under Chapter VIII, Criminal Procedure Code, and all of them were bound over.

Civil Justice.

23. There was no change in the number of Courts during the year. The Diván continues as an additional District Judge. The total number of suits on the file of the Sub-Judge's Court were 94 including the previous balance. Out of them 72 were disposed of during the year. The total number of decrees for execution was 54 against 59 last year.

24. The number disposed of was 35 against 40 last year. Out of 21 miscellaneous applications on file, 17 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits and execution of decrees as compared with that of last year is as given below :—

Year.	Suits.		Decrees.	
	M.	d.	M.	d.
1914-15	7	9	6	15
1915-16	2	3	5	10

25. The number and value of the landed property and money suits during the past and present years will be seen from the following table :—

Nature of suits.	1914-15.				1915-16.			
	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.		
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Landed property ..	25	13,784	11	8	18	14,354	14	5
2. Money bonds	39	12,958	7	6	59	31,636	8	7
3. Other suits	...	.....			1	35	0	0
Total ...	64	26,743	3	2	78	.....		

26. The number of appeals filed during the year was 17 including the previous balance of 10 from last year. Out of these 14 appeals which were disposed of, 9 were confirmed, 3 reversed and 2 amended. There was one appeal to the High Court in which the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed.

27. The Diván continued to exercise the powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts' Act, and heard two cases.

Against the orders of the Diván as Mámlatdár, 2 revision applications were heard by me, of which one was confirmed and the other reversed.

Extradition.

28. The British Districts and the Native States continued to serve as before processes of all kinds mutually with the Sávanur State.

Prison.

29. There is a Jail at Sávanur. The building is in good condition. A kárkun of the Diván's establishment looks after the management of the Jail with the help of the Medical Officer, who is the Superintendent of the Jail. The number of prisoners and under trial prisoners admitted during the year was 9 and 14 respectively. The prisoners were mainly employed in removing prickly-pear.

Registration.

30. The number of documents registered was 280. Their value was Rs. 85,082. The fees realised were Rs. 565-14-0. The departmental expenses were Rs. 63-13-6, the net profits being Rs. 502-0-6.

The Divan continued to be the District Registrar. The duties of the Sub-Registrar were performed by the Chitnis during part of the year and by the Head Karkun of the Devan's office during the rest of the year.

Municipal Administration.

31. There was only one Municipality in Sávanur. It consisted of 8 nominated and 4 elected councillors. The Diván was the President. The Vice-President was a local pleader, and the State Engineer was the Chairman.

Four quarterly, and one special, meetings were held during the year. The average attendance in the meetings was 7·5 and 10 respectively. The income of the Municipality was Rs. 8,066-7-0, and the expenditure was Rs. 5,567-10-2. The closing balance was Rs. 8,175-0-0. The Municipality now owes the State only Rs. 500. The financial position of the Municipality is sound. The balance of Rs. 8,175 in the Municipality seems a large amount in consideration of a small Municipality like that of Sávanur, but during the year before works of improvements that were estimated for were not carried out, but they have now been started.

The Municipality has started a cotton market. This will in due course be a source of income to the Municipality. The buildings of the Municipality have been kept in good repairs and order.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

32. The total rainfall during the year was 24·32 against 29·41 last year. The average rainfall of the past 5 years is 26·18 inches. Though the rainfall was less the outturn of crops was better than last year, as will be seen from the following figures :—

				1914-15.	1915-16.
Rice	...	...	...	8	12
Jowári	...	...	...	8	12
Gram	...	...	...	8	8
Tur	...	...	...	4	8
Culthi	...	...	...	6	8
Wheat	...	...	...	8	8
Cotton (axotic)	...	...	...	8	8
Do. (indigenous)	...	...	...	8	8

Wages and Labour : Prices of Food Grains.

33. The rates of wages for men, women and children were annas 6, 5 and 4 respectively. The price of food grains can be ascertained from Appendix XVIII. Labour is scarce and the wages high during the cotton season in Sávanur.

Forest.

34. Mulkeri is the only village of the State that has a forest. The income of the forest was Rs. 1,404-13-6 and the expenditure was Rs. 304-14-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

35. *Pan* leaves and cotton are the only exports from the Sávanur State. There are a few good weavers in Sávanur, but owing to want of capital they

are unable to do much. It is under contemplation to give them a certain amount of help by way of loans from the State.

Public Works.

36. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 15,076-4-11 against Rs. 14,547-8-8 last year.

Post and Telegraph Office.

37. There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office in Sávanur.

Abkári.

38. The management of Abkári affairs was looked after by British Government.

The number of shops was 15, and the Revenue realized was Rs. 18,418.

Mint.

39. There is no Mint in the State.

General condition of the State and the people.

40. The general condition of the State is very satisfactory. The condition of the people has been good and they have had a good and favourable season. There was plenty of fodder and the water-supply was sufficient. Sardár Abdul Mahabub Allikhan worked the Pressing and Ginning Factory. The business was fair. The interest on the capital lent to him was paid, but the payment of the principal was postponed to next year as the cotton business was not brisk. Messrs. Ralli Brothers & Divadkars again did cotton business in Sávanur. There was neither emigration nor immigration during the year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

41. The financial condition will be seen from Appendix XXII-B. The gross revenue of the State was Rs. 1,27,455-15-2 against Rs. 1,58,418-14-6 last year. There is no remarkable increase or decrease in receipts or expenditure.

The investments of the State are as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Promissory notes of the face value of ...	1,02,400	0	0
(2) Loans to khánjádas and others	1,48,187	12	0
(3) Tagái advances	7,047	8	0
(4) Other advances recoverable	21,296	13	4
(5) In cash	37,701	11	4
Total ...	3,16,633	12	8
Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	30,928	0	8
Net balance ...	2,85,705	12	0

Comparing the financial position of the State with that of the last year, I am glad to be able to report that in spite of heavy expenditure on public works there has been a certain amount of saving.

The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

42. The births and deaths during the year were 697 and 548 respectively against 803 and 415 last year. The rates of births and deaths for 10,000 of population were 39 and 31 against 45 and 25 respectively.

Plague unfortunately broke out in Sávanur and two other villages in the end of December. The total number of attacks and deaths were 196 and 123 respectively. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Sávanur inoculated 5,191 persons. The number of attacks and deaths amongst the inoculated was 16 and 7 respectively.

Great credit is due to the Sub-Assistant Surgeon for inoculating nearly 50 per cent. of the population, specially in a place like Sávanur, where inoculation is not, I am afraid, very popular.

The outlay on plague measures was Rs. 302-7-6.

The number of outdoor and indoor patients treated in the Sávanur Dispensary were 10,688 and 24 respectively. Out of them 2,274 and 4 respectively were from British villages, the daily average being 134·15 against 147·13 last year.

The Civil Surgeon, Dhárwár, paid a flying visit to the dispensary and had very little fault to find with it.

43. I regret the Sanitary Association referred to in my last year's report has not yet been materialised.

44. The work done by the Vaccinator is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1914-15	803	760	37	6
1915-16	718	671	33	14

The Vaccinator has not worked as efficiently as last year. The Diván has been asked to warn him to show better results next year.

45. There is an increase in the number of deaths and decrease in the number of births.

46. No special expenditure on account of registering vital statistics was incurred by the State. The work is being done by the police pátils as usual.

47. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 364-0-0 and Rs. 2,835-0-1 against Rs. 368-11-8 and Rs. 2,912-1-11 last year.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

48. The number of schools remains the same as last year. As a trial, an English class has been opened for Mahomedan girls under the supervision of a Moulvi.

The number of boys who passed the V Standard examination in the Anglo-vernacular School, Sávanur, was 5 out of 10.

For the sake of convenience it was found necessary to split up the Kánarese and Urdu Boys' School into 2 divisions. A Lingáyat Swámi of Chitaldurg, who visited Sávanur, was pleased to give Rs. 500 as donation towards the Fatya Fund. With respect to the Fatya Fund, I would refer you to my first Administration Report of the year 1912-13. From the Fatya Fund a block of building consisting of 4 rooms (an accommodation for about 12 boys) has been built with the intention of taking in poor Mahomedan boys who will be looked after and educated out of the Fatya Fund.

49. The VI Standard in the Anglo-vernacular School has not been started, the difficulty being the same as that of last year, *viz.*, for want of a suitable teacher.

The standards up to which education was completed in the several schools is given in Appendix XXV.

50. The cost incurred by the State was Rs. 10,321-14-8 against Rs. 10,234-5-2.

The income of fees was Rs. 1,512-0-2 against Rs. 1,754-0-6.

During the year the fees in the Anglo-vernacular School were raised as given below against the fees of last year:—

Standard.	1914-15.			1915-16.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
I	1	0	0	1	8	0
II	1	0	0	1	8	0
III	1	0	0	1	8	0
IV	1	8	0	2	8	0
V	1	8	0	2	8	0

The number of pupils on roll in all the schools has fallen slightly owing to outbreak of plague during the year, but the daily average attendance has increased in spite of this, which is a healthy sign.

The Honourable Ráo Bahádur Rodda, retired Principal of the Training College, at my request, very kindly examined the schools of Sávanur and found them working very satisfactorily. The village schools were examined by Mr. R. B. Punekar, the Diván.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

51. No newspaper is published in the State limits. The Printing Press started by Mr. Nadgir continued to work.

52. The Social Club was as popular as last year. The Club subscribes to the *Times of India*, the *Bombay Chronicle*, Kánarese and Maráthi papers.

53. No wild animals or venomous snakes were destroyed during the year.

54. The State records are up to date and in good order.

55. The number of Sardárs remains the same, *viz.*, 5:—1 Third Class, 3 Second Class, and myself a First Class Sardár.

56. This is my 4th Administration Report, and with respect to the conditions of the distant relations of the Nawáb, I regret to have to report that their behaviour has not improved.

The State has given them every opportunity to improve their condition. A few of the khánjádas who do business have been given loans at a very moderate rate of interest. The sons of a few of them were made free in the schools, but they did not choose to take advantage of it.

I would refer you to the Administration Reports of so far back as 15 or 20 years ago to show that the Political Agents and the Diváns who came directly in contact with them during my minority held the same opinion as I do. There has been so much bifurcation in the family that the cash allowance granted to the original grantee is divided into so many branches now that it is hardly sufficient for one member of each branch to support himself. They try to get as much out of the State as possible, and when their applications are not granted their usual method is to say anything and everything against the State and make as much of it as possible.

Recently there has been, as you know, a case of a very similar nature.

Except for these few people I have nothing but praise for the rayats of Sávanur and its villages. They are law-abiding, industrious and content.

57. The important changes in the staff that have not been referred to previously in this report are as follows:—

(1) During the year Mr. Kristrao G. Kalghatgi, L.C.E., retired Deputy Collector, Dhárwár, resigned his post as Diván owing to bad health. Mr. R. B. Punekar, Head Clerk, Collector's Office, Dhárwár, took charge on 12th November 1915.

Mr. D. R. Betgeri, my Chitnis, reverted to British service.

(2) Mr. Laxmanrao Ghatikar, Head Clerk, Diván's Office, Sávanur, was departmentally dismissed. Mr. Shamrao was appointed as Head Clerk, Diván's Office. Mr. Bhaskarrao Sawakar from the Diván's Office was promoted as Chitnis.

58. I am glad to be able to report the good work done by all the Heads of Departments, and their co-operation in maintaining the efficiency in their respective departments. The police work has considerably improved. Revenue, Civil and Criminal Departments have done a good year's work. Education has had its fair share of attention. The financial condition of the State has improved.

59. My relations with the Political Agents have, as always, remained very cordial. Nothing gives me more pleasure than to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Political Officers who have been in charge as Political Agents of Sávanur for their help and advice in matters that are concerned with the welfare of the State. Mr. Emmanuel was for the greater part of the year my Political Agent, and for the interest he took in the State and personally in my family I am extremely grateful to him.

60. I will repeat that, without the help of Political Officers, we, Native Chiefs, can do but little, and I feel sure that you will help and advise me in the interests of the State whenever an occasion arises.

I have the honour to be,

My friend,

Yours sincerely,

ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Lieut.,

Nawáb of Sávanur.

Below Administration Report of the Sávanur State for 1915-16.

No. 2627-A.

6th July 1916.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, Southern Division, Belgaum.

2. The report shows the year has been one of steady progress, and the satisfactory results obtained must be due in a large measure to the interest which the Nawáb takes in all matters affecting the welfare of the State.

3. The season was favourable from an agricultural point of view, and the general condition was satisfactory. Save for a few of the distant relatives of the Nawáb himself, who have been mentioned before in Administration Reports, the rayats of the State appear to be happy and contented.

4. The financial statement shows that the annual expenditure is kept within the income, and that provision is made as far as possible for the execution of works affecting the welfare of the public.

5. The improvement in the work of the Police is satisfactory, as this important department was reported last year to be the weak point of the administration. The Nawáb personally applied himself to make the Police more efficient and the results obtained must be specially gratifying to him.

6. The experiment of opening an English class for Mahomedan girls is highly commendable, and it is hoped that it will prove a success.

E. G. TURNER,
Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanur State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1915-1916.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
(1) J. A. G. Wales, Esq., I. C. S.	Collector and Political Agent.	1st April 1915.	29th April 1915.	
(2) E. L. Moysey, Esq., I. C S.	Do. ...	30th April 1915.	17th May 1915.	
(3) A. E. L. Emanuel, Esq., I. C. S.	Do. ...	18th May 1915.	15th November 1915.	
(4) R. M. Maxwell, Esq., I. C. S.	Do. ...	16th November 1915.	13th December 1915.	
(5) E. G. Turner, Esq, I. C. S.	Do. ...	14th December 1915.	31st March 1916.	
(6) Krishnarao Kalghatgi, Esq., L.C.E.	Divan ...	1st April 1915.	22nd September 1915.	
(7) S. R. Mudwedekar, Esq.	Acting Divan ...	23rd September 1915.	11th November 1915.	
(8) R. B. Punekar, Esq.	Divan ...	12th November 1915.	31st March 1916.	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanur State for the year 1915-1916.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste Questions, Pleaders, II of 1827	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.			
(2) Acts of the Governor-General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ..	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1850 ...	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLX of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief Act, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation Act, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests Act, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms Act, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates Act, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons Act, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses Act, X of 1897	,,		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	,,		
Stamps Act, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ...	,,		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ...	,,		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation Act, IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	,,		
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	,,		
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1898	,,		
The Indian Explosives Act, I of 1878 ...	,,		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay Act, X of 1855 ..	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs Act, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts Act, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons Act, VIII of 1866	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council—continued.			
Village Police Act, VIII of 1867	Yes.		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869.	,,		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	,,		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	,,		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	,,		
Mámlatdárs' Courts Act, II of 1906 ...	,,		
A'bkári Act, V of 1878	,,		
Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		
Local Boards Act, I of 1884	,,		
District Municipal Amendment Act, II of 1884...	,,		
General Clauses Act, III of 1886	,,		
Gambling Act, IV of 1887	,,		
District Police Act, IV of 1890	,,		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901... ...	,,		
Record-of-Rights Act, IV of 1903	,,		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	,,		
(1) Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	,,		
(3) Do. 214 ...	,,		
(4) Do. 215 ...			
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	,,		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	,,		
Rules under the Bombay A'bkári Act, V of 1878.	,,		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	,,		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	,,		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	,,		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	,,		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	,,		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition—			
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16	,,		
Rule II, clause (*j*)	,,		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	,,		
Rules made under section 259 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property while under attachment.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil	,,		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		
Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911	,,		
Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863	,,		
The Co-operative Credit Society Act... ...	,,		

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Sávanur State for the year 1915-1916.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanur State for the year 1915-1916.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.								
Sub-Inspector ...	1	60	.....	...	.....	...	...	2	1	...	3 good service tickets.
Head Constable, 1st Grade .	1	25	.....	...	.....	...	...	2	1	...	1 good service ticket.
Do. 2nd do. .	1	20	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	Place vacant.
Do. 3rd do. .	1	15	.....	...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	1 good service ticket.
Do. 4th do. .	6	12	.....	...	.....	...	...	4.	6	...	1 good service ticket.
Constables. 1st Grade ...	8	10	.....	1	.....	...	...	3	6	2	2 good service tickets.
Do. 2nd do. ...	16	9	.....	...	.....	...	...	1	14	2	
Do. 3rd do. ...	19	8	.....	...	1 fined ... 1 degraded.	...	...	...	12	6	One place vacant.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanur State during the year 1915-1916.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanur ...	10	10	14	13	14	13	13	13	1	...	92·8	100·	92·8	100·	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanur ...	582 7 6	301 15 6	207 9 6	227 7 3	35·5	75·32	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	5	5	18	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 504, 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Offences punishable under Section 61, clause (p) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890... ...	...	3	3	1	3	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Offences punishable under Section 62, of Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 ,	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Mischief by killing buffaloes and attempt to commit the offence, Sections 429 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Robbery, Section 392, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Offences punishable under Section 9 (f) and Rule 25 (a) of the Rules under Section 5 of the Opium Act, Section 9 (c) and Rule 4, Sub-Rule III (a, b & c) of the Rules under Section 5 of the said Act...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Rape, Section 376, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Kidnapping, Section 363 Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Altering appearance of the Indian's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of different description Section 249, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Voluntarily causing hurt, assault and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323-352 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	3	3	1	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking by night in order to commit theft, theft in a dwelling house or dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen Sections 457, 380 or 411 Indian Penal Code. ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases deposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
19	Offences punishable under Sections 13 and 3 of Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Offence punishable under Section 13 of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Offence punishable under Section 2 of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Offence punishable under Section 15 of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Theft in a dwelling house and abetment to commit the offence Sections 380 and 109. Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Wrongful confinement Section 342, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 504 and 323, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Offence punishable under Section 27 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal force to woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Sections 323 and 354, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Wrongfully restraining any person and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 341 and 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Mischief and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty, Section 354, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	Voluntarily causing hurt, mischief and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323, 426 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Offences punishable under Section 61 (d) of the District Police Act IV of 1890	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	* Murder and attempt to commit suicide, Sections 302 and 309, Indian Penal Code ...	1	...	1	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	

* The offences under sections 302 and 309 were tried separately and convicted.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.												Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
35	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Assault or use of criminal force and otherwise than on grave provocation, insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 352-504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Theft in a building, Section 380, Indian Penal Code	...	7	7	...	7	9	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	3	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	False charge of offence made with intent to injure, Section 211, Indian Penal Code ...	..	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Giving or fabricating false evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Offence punishable under Section 36 (2 c) of the District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	..	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Voluntarily causing hurt, assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 328, 352-504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons, assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 324-352 and 504, and offence punishable under Section 511 of the Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Wrongfully restraining any person, criminal trespass and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341-447 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	House trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 451 and 323, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Offence punishable under Section 3 (c) of the Public Conveyances Act VI of 1863 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
46	Offence punishable under Section 3 (a) of the Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Offence punishable under Section 61 (k), of the District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Offence punishable under Section 61 (a), of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 .	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	Offence punishable under Section 3 (6) of the Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863 ...	...	5	5	...	5	5	5	...	...	..	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
50	Offence punishable under Section 3 (9) of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.												Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
51	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52	Mischief by killing an animal of the value of Rs. 50 or upwards ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
53	Defamation, Section 500, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54	Rioting, Section 147, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
55	Robbery, insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 392-504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
56	Criminal breach of trust by agent, cheating and cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Sections 409-417 and 425, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
57	Criminal breach of trust and abetment to commit the offence, Sections 406 and 109, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
58	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information and knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant, Sections 176 and 177, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman, Sections 504 and 509, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
60	Cheating, Mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully diverting water and abetment, Sections 417, 430 and 109, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
61	Marrying again during life-time of husband and abetment of the offence, Sections 494 and 109, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1	63	64	64	65*	102	34	..	1	1	7	25	...	34	68	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	

* *Vide* remarks against serial No. 34.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1915-1916.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Sessions Court ...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the District Magistrate ...	7	3	...	...	...	4	...	...
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate ...	11	39	...	5	30	31	6	...
4. The Court of the Second Class Magistrate ...	39	3	...	2	...	1	...	...
5. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	7	16	...	3	3	16	...	...
Total ...	65	66	...	10	35	52	6	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Sessions Court ...	1	13	...	7	3	3*	...	...	To the Court of the Third Class Magistrate.
2. The Court of the District Magistrate ..	9	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate ...	18	72	...	52	9	11†	...	...	Committed to the Court of Sessions.
4. The Court of the Second Class Magistrate ...	64	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	
5. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	17	24	...	4	20	...	...	...	
Total ...	109	116	...	68	34	14	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	Sessions Court ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the District Magistrate ...	3	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1915-1916.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.							Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration. Past year.	Average duration. Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	First Class Sub-Judge Court, Sávanúr.	20	16	64	78	84	94	68	72	16	22	35,926 7 0	18	59	1	25	39	9	3	2	13	24	20	24	29,227 12 8	0 2 3	0 7 9	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1915-1916.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	First Class Sub-Judge Court, Sávanúr.	13	19	4,669 7 11	46	35	9,236 8 7	59	54	13,906 0 6	40	35	6,219 5 4	19	19	7,686 11 2	19	...	...	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1915-1916.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	The Court of the District Judge, Sávanúr.	8	10	16	7	24	17	14	14	10	3	12,635 12 4	8,188 11 0	3	9	2	3	4	2	3	...	2	...	0 5 15	0 8 21	
2	High Court at Sávanúr.	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	.....	25 0 0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	0 1 3	

Miscellaneous Applications.

The total number of miscelleous applications (including Rojkhards) on the file, including the previous balance at the close of the year 1915-1916, was 21, of which 17 were disposed of during the year; and 4 remained on the file.

6	Balance.
15	(Credit) Received.
21	Total:
17	Disposed of.
4	Balance.

There were two Revision Applications to High Court at Sávanúr against the decisions in two Small Cause Court Cases Nos. 1 of 1915 and 1 of 1916, of which the latter has been disposed of.

The former remains undecided.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period o accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
			Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Sávanúr ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. ...	Days. ...	
1	Convicts...	...	2	9	14	11	3·7	4·7	5	600 0 1	26	
2	Under-trials.	...	1	14	30	15	1·27	·8	1			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented. Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	243	280	18	35	135	153	6	7	48	39	36	46	243	280	Rs. a. p. 76,572 13 9	Rs. a. p. 85,082 0 0	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1915-1916.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	18	29,340 1 3	71 4 0	35	21,026 0 0	115 10 0	
Sale-deeds ...	135	26,671 0 0	199 10 0	153	48,625 0 0	271 10 0	
Wills ...	6	6,510 0 0	14 8 0	7	1,825 0 0	18 8 0	
Money-bonds ...	48	6,149 0 0	57 4 0	39	4,085 0 0	42 12 0	
Miscellaneous ...	36	7,902 12 6	116 4 0	46	9,521 0 0	117 6 0	
Total ...	243	76,572 13 9	458 14 0	280	85,082 0 0	565 14 0	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	105 9 4	...	.....	63 13 6	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	353 4 8	...	.....	502 0 6	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	5,676 12 6	7,574 2 6	8,066 7 0	13,743 3 6	4,704 8 5	5,567 10 2	8,175 9 4	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

State.	April 1915.	May 1915.	June 1915.	July 1915.	August 1915.	September 1915.	October 1915.	November 1915.	December 1915.	January 1916.	February 1916.	March 1916.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	1·43	0·61	7·65	3·14	1·93	4·97	2·49	1·54	0·56	0·00	0·00	0·00	24·32	29·41	26·18	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains.

Article.	During March (past year) 1914-1915.	During March (present year) 1915-1916.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 1	0 1 0	
Jowári do.	0 0 6	0 0 5	
Tur do.	0 1 3	0 1 4	
Wheat do.	0 0 10	0 0 11	
Gram do.	0 0 11	0 1 2	
Cotton do.	0 1 0	0 1 2	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1915-1916.

Description of Works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
il Buildings at Sávanúr ...	8,523 15 7	323 15 3	8,847 14 10	7,015 10 8	.....	7,015 10 8	9,563 9 6	
il Buildings at Dhárwár ...	2,696 4 10	.....	2,696 4 10	...	.....	.....	2,696 4 10	
ıds	.....	.....	.....	826 3 9	334 7 1	1,160 10 10	1,160 10 10	
lls	.....	.....	.....	...	26 14 9	26 14 9	26 14 9	
gation	313 9 5	189 15 11	503 9 4	...	.....	.....	503 9 4	
pensary	.....	142 11 7	142 11 7	...	.....	.....	142 11 7	
ools	.....	410 10 5	410 10 5	...	.....	.....	410 10 5	
wdies	155 1 0	150 2 1	305 3 1	...	.....	.....	305 3 1	
tle Pounds	266 10 7	.....	266 10 7	...	.....	.....	266 10 7	
Total ...	11,955 9 5	1,217 7 3	13,173 0 8	1,541 14 5	361 5 10	1,903 4 2	15,076 4 11	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1914-15 ...	3,710	1,814	215	1,416	105	37	...	59	3,620	1,594	85	198	736	
	1915-16 ...	3,664	2,211	229	1,966	93	85	...	55	2,910	528	56	452	420	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sávanúr ...	4	Rs a. p. 14,535 11 0	1	Rs. a. p. 834 5 0	5	Rs. a. p. 623 0 0	5	Rs. a. 2,425 (	15	Rs. a. p. 18,418 1 8	

The Divan continued as a District Registrar. The duties of the Sub-Registrar were performed partly by the Chitnis and partly by the Head Karkun during the year.

Municipal.

31. There is only one Municipality in the State. It is in Sávanúr and consists of 8 nominated and 4 elected members.

The Divan was the President. The Vice-President is a local pleader of Sávanúr and the State Engineer is the Chairman. Four quarterly general and 1 special general meetings were held during the year. The average attendance to these meetings was 7·5 and 10.

The income of the Municipality was Rs. 8,066-7-0 and the expenditure was 5,567-10-2.

The closing balance was Rs. 8,175-0-0.

The Municipality owes the State Rs. 500.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

32. The total rainfall during the year was 24·32 against 29·41 last year. The average of past 5 years was 26·18.

The season was fair.

	1914-15.	1915-16.
Rice	8	12
Jowári	8	12
Gram	8	8
Tur	4	8
Culthi	6	8
Wheat	8	8
Cotton (exotic)	8	8
Cotton (indigenous)	8	8

Wages and labour. Prices of food-grains.

33. The rates of wages for men, women and children were annas 6, 5 and 4 respectively. Appendix XVIII shows the prices of food-grains. Labour is scarce in Sávanúr.

Forest.

34. There is a forest in Mulkeri, a State village. The Sub-Inspector looks after the management of the forest.

The income was Rs. 1,404-13-6 and the expenditure was 304-14-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

35. Pan leaves and cotton are the only exports in the State.—No industry worth mention.

Public Work.

The total expenditure in public work was Rs. 15,076-4-11 against 14,547-8-8 last year. *Vide* Appendix XIX for details.

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916.

No.	Items.	1914-1915.			1915-1916.			Remarks.
	Opening Balance.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Cash	12,477	12	8	22,434	0	11	
	Government Promissory Notes .	1,86,700	0	0	1,00,700	0	0	
	Advances Recoverable... ...	10,768	14	1	22,145	4	11	
	Loans	1,42,394	4	3	1,34,860	10	2	
	Tagai	7,201	15	5	6,635	0	0	
	Total ...	3,59,542	14	5	2,87,775	0	0	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	22,453	11	0	26,694	2	4	
	Net opening balance ...	3,37,089	3	5	2,61,080	13	8	
	Receipts.							
1	Land Revenue	75,035	13	10	71,841	6	8	
2	Local Funds	5,532	5	5	5,664	7	4	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	603	4	0	387	12	0	
4	Opium Revenue	765	8	8	834	5	0	
5	A'bkári Revenue (Gánja, Bháng, etc.)	16,379	9	0	17,583	11	0	
6	Jama, etc., from Bháyats and Patwats	.....			.....			
7	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
8	Forests	1,008	4	4	1,404	13	6	
9	Judicial (including Stamp) ...	5,383	0	4	6,296	8	5	
10	Education (Fees, etc.)... ...	1,754	0	6	1,512	0	3	
11	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
12	Extraordinary Receipts ...	745	6	7	804	9	4	
	Total ...	1,07,207	4	8	1,06,329	9	6	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	458	14	0	565	14	0	
	(2) Cattle Pound	506	1	0	368	6	0	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	2,929	13	5	5,284	14	1	
	(5) Interest on Loans ...	8,971	0	11	7,366	1	11	
	(6) Interest on Tagai ...	383	2	1	442	11	2	
	(7) Copying fees	257	2	9	39	6	6	
	(8) Sale-proceeds of Sávanúr Bungalow	8,000	0	0.	.....			
	(9) Sale-proceeds of Urdu Boys' School	.....			5,050	0	0	
	Total ...	21,515	2	2	19,426	5	8	
14	*Add* Government Promissory Notes purchased	14,000	0	0	1,700	0	0	
	Total Receipts ...	1,42,722	6	10	1,27,455	15	2	
	Total with the net opening balance	4,79,811	10	3	3,88,536	12	10	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1914-1915.	1915-1916.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Expenditure.			
1	Darbár Expenses (Naváb's personal expenses)	30,530 0 0	26,504 11 10	
2	Tribute	.....	.....	
3	Extraordinary charges ...	3,783 14 1	2,818 8 10	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	1,075 1 11	951 11 3	
5	Revenue Department	4,853 8 11	4,173 6 3	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamp)	2,497 10 6	2,867 1 6	
7	Education	10,234 5 2	10,321 14 8	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....	.....	
9	Police	8,690 2 10	8,089 13 3	
10	Law, Justice and Jail Charges .	895 7 2	893 9 1	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	3,280 13 7	3,199 0 1	
12	Forest Department	202 11 8	304 14 0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment)	16,145 4 0	16,748 3 7	
14	Minor Establishment	.....	.....	
15	Dharmádáv (Devasthán) ...	153 12 0	113 12 0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—			
	(1) Allowance to Khanjadas .	13,836 15 9	13,780 4 4	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900 0 0	900 0 0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debt ...	.....	.....	
	Total ...	97,079 11 7	91,666 14 8	
18	Miscellaneous—			
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and servants ...	1,049 9 6	1,017 13 6	
	(2) Registration	105 9 4	63 13 6	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Saradeshgat and Chouthai Nazarána	568 4 10	543 7 8	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	119 5 3	84 6 4	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	234 15 0	532 0 0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,270 13 11	4,417 10 10	
	(7) Salary of gardener ...	111 0 0	96 0 0	
	(8) Refunds	208 3 1	617 0 0	
	(9) Purchase of Promissory Notes for Insurance Fund	6,000 0 0	.....	
	(10) Purchase of Promissory Notes for State ...	7,700 0 0	.....	
	(11) Purchase of Promissory Notes for Debentures ...	.....	1,700 0 0	
	(12) Pension	203 13 10	432 8 0	
	(13) Outlay on Plague Measures	.....	302 7 6	
	(14) Interest on personal deposits	1,080 14 10	1,188 6 1	
	Total ...	21,652 9 7	10,995 9 5	
	Carried over ...	1,18,732 5 2	1,02,662 8 1	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1914-1915.			1915-1916.			Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Brought forward ...	18,732	5	2	1,02,662	8	1	
19	Irrigation	.....			168	8	9	
20	Nazaráne	.....			.....			
21	Purchase of land	.....			.....			
22	Remission	.....			.....			
23	Relief Works	.....			.....			
24	Promissory Notes handed over to Meharban Begum Saheb ...	1,00,000	0	0	.....			
	Total ...	2,18,732	5	2	1,02,831	0	10	
	Closing Balance.							
	Cash	23,434	0	11	37,701	11	4	
	Government Promissory Notes .	1,00,700	0	0	1,02,400	0	0	
	Advances recoverable	22,145	4	11	21,296	13	4	
	Loans	1,34,860	10	2	1,48,187	12	0	
	Takgái	6,635	0	0	7,047	8	0	
	Total ...	2,87,775	0	0	3,16,633	12	8	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	26,694	2	4	30,928	0	8	
	Net closing balance	2,61,080	13	8	2,85,705	12	0	
	Total with the net closing balance	4,79,813	2	10	3,88,536	12	10	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1915-1916

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr ...	10,688	24	17	3	2	2	2,835 0 1	134·15	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1915-1916.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Populations.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	803	697	...	106	450	548	98	...	45	39	25	31	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1915-1916.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A.-V. School ...	103	89	95	75				Up to V Standard.
	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	501	255	75·2	193·9				Up to VII Standard.
1										The Kánarese and Persian Schools are separated this year.
	1	Do. Persian Boys' School ...	...	220	...	46·8				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	72	73	53·3	44·2				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	160	129	106·7	45·4				Up to V Standard.
1	1	School at Kabnur	50	55	36·6	52				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Jekinkatti	50	50	34·8	30·6				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Chandapur	25	23	25	19·3				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Tondur	62	54	50·8	43·7	...	3,772 13 1	9,961 14 8	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. at Kaliwal	53	50	39·7	47·5				Do.
1	1	Do. at Shiddapur	53	52	40	52·7				Do.
1	1	Do. at Basankop	54	55	44·3	54·4				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. at Naikerur	28	26	21·3	20·6				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Manur	30	25	25·1	17·1				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Hotanhalli	30	35	23·5	28·7				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. at Dombarmattur ...	29	26	17·1	28·3				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. at Surapkatti	24	29	14·8	24·				Do.
1	1	Do. at Mulkeri	29	27	14·7	19·9				Up to IV Standard.
18	18	Total ...	1,353	1,278	724·9	844·1	...	3,772 13 1	9,961 14 8	

Dívan's Office;
Sávanúr, 3rd April 1915.

S. J. SAVANUR,
Head Kárkun.

R. B. PUNEKAR,
Dívan, Sávanúr.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1916-17

[*Official use only*]

No. 616 of 1917.

From

LIEUTENANT THE NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN,
DILERJUNG BAHADUR,
Nawáb of Sávanur:

To

E. G. TURNER, ESQ., M.A., I.C.S.,
Collector and Political Agent,
Dhárwár.

Nawáb of Sávanur's Office,
dated 3rd July 1917.

MY FRIEND,

I have the honour to present the annual Administration Report of Sávanur State for the year ending 31st March 1917 in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2491 of 9th May 1905, Political Department.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909. The gross revenue of the State based on the average of past 5 years is Rs. 1,57,361-15-4.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to the British Government or to any other Native State.

4. I had the honour of being asked by His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay, to stay at Government House in Bombay in December 1916 and I took part in the reception as His Excellency's A.-D.-C.

During my stay at Mahábleshwar in April and May last, I had the honour of going to Government House several times and I cannot but again express my deep feelings of gratitude to Their Excellencies for their generous hospitality and kindness.

In November last, I attended the great War Sale in Bombay. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was given as contribution towards the War Sale.

5. The Begum Sahaba, my three sisters and my daughter continued to be in good health.

6. Except during April, May and September last, when I was away at Mahábleshwar and Hyderabad, I visited Sávanur nearly every month. During winter I toured through the State limits.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

7. During the year a Re-revision Settlement is due and I have appointed Mr. Krishtarao Gururao Kalaghatigi, a retired Deputy Collector, Dhárwár, to carry it out.

The annual Jamábandi was, as usual, done by the Diván.

8. Loans under the Agricultural and Land Improvements' Act advanced and recovered during the year were as noted below :—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans' Act.			Agricultural Loans' Act.			Total.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1915-16	2,040	0	0	950	0	0	2,990	0	0
1916-17	2,250	0	0	700	0	0	2,950	0	0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act ...	.....	2,433 10 6	2,433 10 6	2,433 10 6	.....
	.....	533 12 2	533 12 2	533 12 2	.....
Total ...	.....	2,967 6 8	2,967 6 8	2,967 6 8	.....

Out of the budget provision of Rs. 3,000 for the purpose, Rs. 2,950 were utilised. There was no outstanding balance to be recovered.

9. The revenue demand for the year was Rs. 78,354 and the outstanding balance at the end of the year was Rs. 1,383. The measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue as compared with that of last year were 118 notices as against 72 and one forfeiture of the last year.

10. The cultivable area of the State lands for the year was 39,781 acres and 37 gunthas and the cultivable waste land was 557 acres and 20 gunthas.

The area under cultivation for the year under report and the last year are compared in the margin. The percentage of cultivable waste land to that of land under cultivation was acres 1·4 against 1·5 of the last year.

Year.	A.	g.
1915-16 ...	39,199	20
1916-17 ...	39,224	17

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

11. The laws and rules in force in the State are the same as those in force in British Territory. No new Acts were introduced during the year. It is under contemplation to have section 10A of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act made applicable to the State.

Military Force.

12. There is no Military Force in the State; and Appendix III is therefore blank.

Police.

13. The office of the Sub-Inspector of Police was held by Mr. Ramrao S. Kulkarni, while Mr. Imam-Modin Khan did the work of the 1st grade Jamadar. During the year Mr. Hanamantrao B. Kulkarni was appointed as 2nd grade Jamadar on probation.

The number of constables, Naiks and Havaldars were 43, 7 and 1 respectively.

Besides these, there are 23 Watandars and two stipendiary Police Patils.

14. During the year the Government were pleased to direct that 6 Martini-Henry Rifles should be sent to this State for the use of the police. In exchange for these 6 Muzzle loaders have been returned by the State to the Arsenal at Kirkee. This has been a long felt want of this Force; and it would not be out of place for me to express my gratitude to Government for the privilege that has been extended to Sávanur.

15. There was no serious crime during the year. The percentage of conviction was 90·9 and the percentage of recovery of property was 98·4 as against cent. per cent. and 75·32 respectively of the last year.

16. The ratio of police to population and area is one police for a population of 338 and 1·3 square miles respectively.

17. The Police Force is adequate. There are 43 literate men out of the total strength of 54. The rest are now under instruction.

18. The Force was put through the Musketry course and their drill and turn out was well-attended to and as is clear from the figures, they have added another good year's work to their credit.

19. I may mention that the Jamkhandi Darbár was pleased to grant rewards by money and good service tickets for men of the Sávanur Police for the detection of a crime committed in Jamkhandi State limits. Mr. Ramrao, the Sub-Inspector of Police, has worked energetically and to my entire satisfaction.

Criminal Justice.

20. There were three Criminal Courts in the State, *viz.*, the Court of the Diván as District Magistrate, the Court of the Munsiff as Magistrate, First Class, and the Court of the Head Kárkun as Magistrate, Third Class. In addition to these Courts I exercise the powers of a Sessions Court. The District Magistrate continued as hitherto, to hear appeals from the Court of the Third Class Magistrate. Appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate and First Class Magistrate were heared by me. The number of cases tried and disposed of by the various Courts is shown below :—

Courts.	1915-16.	1916-17.
(1) Sessions Court ...	5	...
(2) District Magistrate's Court ...	3	6
(3) First Class Magistrate's Court ...	39	17
(4) Third Class Magistrate's Court ...	24	42

21. Out of 15 persons brought to trial before the District Magistrate against four of last year, 8 persons were convicted and seven were acquitted.

Twenty-three offenders were brought to trial before the First Class Magistrate against 72 of last year, of whom 6 were convicted and the rest acquitted.

The Third Class Magistrate tried 50 persons against 24 of last year, of whom 29 were convicted and 21 acquitted.

22. There were no appeals against the orders of the District Magistrate and the First Class Magistrate to the Court of Sessions.

There was one appeal in the Court of the District Magistrate against the order of the Third Class Magistrate, in which the order of the latter Court was reversed by the District Magistrate.

Civil Justice.

23. There was no change in the number of Courts during the year. The Diván continues as an additional District Judge. The total number of suits on the file of the Sub-Judge's Court were 74 including the previous balance of 22 from last year. Out of them 61 were disposed of during the year. The total number of applications for execution of decrees including the previous balance of 19 from last year was 66 against 54 of last year, of which 42 were disposed of during the year against 35 of last year.

24. Out of 18 miscellaneous applications including the previous balance of 4 from last year, 12 were disposed of during the year. The average duration of suits and applications for execution of decrees as compared with that of last year is as given below :—

Year.	Suits.		Decrees.	
	M.	d.	M.	d.
1915-16	2	3	5	10
1916-17	2	15	5	0

25. The number and value of the landed property and money suits during the past and present years will be seen from the following table :—

Nature of suits.	1915-16.				1916-17.			
	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.		
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
1. Landed Property ...	18	14,354	14	5	17	3,709	5	0
2. Money Bonds ...	59	31,636	8	7	35	4,529	3	4
3. Other Suits ...	1	35	0	0	...	.....		
Total ...	78	46,026	7	0	52	8,238	8	4

26. The number of appeals filed during the year was 17 including the previous balance of 3 from last year. Out of these 13 appeals disposed of, 11 were confirmed and 2 reversed.

27. The two appeals preferred to the High Court against the orders of the Additional District Judge, Sávanur, are pending hearing. The Diván continued to exercise the powers under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act and heard two cases.

There are no revision applications to my Court against the orders of the Diván as Mámlatdár.

Extradition.

28. The British Districts and the Native States continued to serve, as before, processes of all kinds mutually with the Sávanur State.

Prison.

29. There is a Jail at Sávanur. The building is in good condition. A Kárkun of the Diván's Establishment looks after the management of the Jail with the help of the Medical Officer, who is the Superintendent of the Jail. The number of prisoners and under-trial prisoners admitted during the year was 11 and 14 respectively.

The prisoners were mainly employed to look after the gardens in the schools at Sávanur and in the new Mahál at Sávanur.

Registration.

30. The number of documents registered was 274. Their value was Rs. 80,199-0-0. The fees realised were Rs. 565-10-0. The Departmental expenses were Rs. 80-12-0, the net profits being Rs. 484-14-0. The Diván continued to be the District Registrar. The duties of the Sub-Registrar were performed by the Head Kárkun of the Diván's Office during the year.

Municipal Administration.

31. There was only one Municipality in Sávanur. It consisted of 8 nominated and 4 elected councillors. The Diván was the President. The Vice-President was a local pleader and the State Engineer was the Chairman.

Four quarterly and two special meetings were held during the year. The average attendance in the meetings was 7·75 and 9 respectively. The income of the Municipality was Rs. 9,370 and 7 annas and 6 pies, and expenditure was Rs. 10,696-13-5. The opening balance of the last year was Rs. 8,175-9-4. The financial position of the Municipality is sound. The closing balance of the Municipality is Rs. 6,849-3-5. During the year the Municipality spent Rs. 3,303-0-0 in constructing a beef market and also butter market which were badly required.

With its limited income, the Municipality has continued to do useful work and has kept its roads in good order and the town fairly clean.

It is gratifying to note that the Municipality has not only paid off all its debts to the State, but it has got its cash balance of Rs. 6,849-3-5.

The income derived by the Municipality from the cotton market that was started last year was Rs. 260 and the expenditure incurred thereon was Rs. 225.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

32. The total rainfall during the year was 32·54 inches against 24·32 inches of last year. The average rainfall of the past 5 years is 26·18 inches.

In June the rains almost failed and the paddy crops suffered to a great extent. The year, from an agricultural point of view, would have been a year of great scarcity, had it not been for the rains of October and November, which saved the situation.

The Sávanur tank on which the agriculturists chiefly depend for irrigating their *pán* gardens which are the most paying concern of this State, was full and no scarcity of water either for drinking or for agricultural purposes was felt.

Though the rainfall was more the outturn of chief crops was less than last year, as will be seen from the following figures owing to untimely rains :—

	1915-16.	1916-17.
Rice	12	4
Jowári	12	4
Gram	8	8
Tur	8	8
Culthi	8	4
Wheat	8	8
Cotton (exotic)	8	4
Do. (indigenous)	8	4

Wages and Labour : Prices of Food-grains.

The rates of wages for men, women and children were annas 6, 5 and 4 respectively as last year.

The price of food-grains can be ascertained from Appendix XVIII. Labour continues to be scarce and the wages high during the cotton season in Sávanur.

Forest.

34. Mulkeri is the only village of the State that has a forest. The income of the forest was Rs. 406-6-10 and the expenditure was Rs. 191-2-0.

Trade and Manufacture.

35. *Pan* leaves and cotton were exported from Sávanur. I am sorry to report that I have not been yet able to do anything practical for encouraging the weaving industry in the State.

Public Works.

36. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 28,655-6-5.

Post and Telegraph Office.

37. There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office in Sávanur. During the year I was informed by the Postmaster General that the State need no longer stand as security for the Sávanur Telegraph Office.

A'bkári.

38. The management of A'bkári affairs was looked after by the British Government.

The number of shops was 14 and the revenue realised was Rs. 20,513-4-8.

Mint.

39. There is no mint in the State.

General condition of the State and the people.

40. The villagers in the Mallad suffered to a certain extent owing to the failure of early rains. The general condition of the State on the whole is satisfactory.

The condition of the rayats of Sávanur in particular, who depend on *Pan* gardens was good. There was sufficient fodder and water-supply.

The Ginning and Pressing Factory was worked by Sardár Mahabub Allikhan Sáheb, but the business was not prosperous. Great difficulty was felt for obtaining waggons for loading cotton bales. This limited the purchase of cotton in Sávanur by big firms such as Rally Brothers, Divadkars, etc. There was neither emigration nor immigration during the year.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

41. The financial condition will be seen from Appendix XXII-B. The gross revenue of the State was Rs. 1,24,531-11-4 as against Rs. 1,27,455-15-2 of last year.

There is no remarkable increase or decrease in receipts or expenditure.

The closing balance of the State for the year is as follows :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Promissory notes of the face value of	...	1,02,400	0	0
(2) Loans to Khánjádas and others	...	1,58,486	8	5
(3) Tagái advances	...	7,465	0	0
(4) Other advances recoverable ...	...	27,857	11	8
(5) In cash	...	33,355	11	6
Total	...	3,29,564	15	7
Deduct deposits to be repaid	...	29,202	4	8
Net balance	...	3,00,362	10	11

The State is not in debt.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

42. The births and deaths during the year were 723 and 1,083 respectively against 697 and 548 last year. The rates of births and deaths for 10,000 of population were 40 and 60 against 39 and 31 respectively.

Plague unfortunately was prevalent almost all through the year. This naturally had a very depressing effect. The number of inoculations performed was 1,000.

The number of out-door and in-door patients treated in the Sávanur Dispensary were 9,654 and 9 respectively. Out of them 1,756 and 6 respectively were from British villages, the daily average being 108 against 134·15 last year.

The Civil Surgeon, Dhárwár, paid a visit to the State Dispensary and was of opinion that the inside of the Dispensary Building was not kept as clean as it should be. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon is popular amongst the public and has done a good year's work.

43. The work done by the State Vaccinator is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1915-16	718	671	33	14
1916-17	766	724	26	16

44. Owing to the prevalence of plague during the year there is an increase in the number of deaths.

45. No special expenditure on account of registering vital statistics was incurred by the State. The work is being done by the Police Patils as usual.

46. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 366-2-0 and Rs. 1,818-4-8 against 364 and Rs. 2,835-0-1 last year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

47. The number of schools remains unchanged. The chief progress in educational matters during the year was the opening of the VI Standard in the State Anglo-Vernacular School. I have got the services of Mr. Narayanrao Mangalvedhekar, B.A., as Head Master of the School.

48. The number of boys who passed Standard V in the Anglo-Vernacular School was five out of 13 as against 5 out of 10 last year.

49. Appendix XXV shows the standards upto which education is imparted in the several schools of the State.

50. The cost incurred by the State on education was Rs. 10,422-1-8 as against Rs. 10,321-14-8. The income of fees was Rs. 2,011-0-0 as against Rs. 1,512-0-2.

Plague, as has been noted above, was prevalent in Sávanur practically all through the year and this accounts chiefly for the decrease in numbers and in the daily attendance of pupils in schools.

51. The village schools were examined by the Diván. In Sávanur schools, the examinations were conducted by the Committee of Officials and one or two educated gentlemen of Sávanur.

52. During the year, two school buildings—each costing Rs. 7,000—were under construction, of which one has been constructed and the other is nearing completion. The old school buildings were situated in the centre of the market and were quite unsuitable as educational buildings.

As far as education is concerned, I am glad to be able to report that the State has done all it can and the opening of Standard VI has been decidedly an advancement in education.

53. The class for teaching the girls English which was opened last year is still in its infancy but is showing fairly good progress.

Mr. Munshi, who is chiefly responsible for it has worked energetically. Mr. R. R. Kulkarni, B.A., has done his best with regard to the English School.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

54. No newspaper is published in the State limits. The Printing Press started by Mr. Nadgir continued to work.

55. The Social Club in Sávanur was looked after by Mr. Ramrao, the Sub-Inspector of Police. The *Times of India* and the *Bombay Chronicle*, together with Urdu, Kánarese and Maráthi newspapers were subscribed by the Club.

During the year, New India was prohibited from being obtained by the Club.

56. No wild animals or venomous snakes were destroyed during the year.

57. The State records are up to date and in good order.

58. The number of Sardárs remains the same, *viz.*, 5:—1 Third Class, 3 Second Class, and myself a First Class Sardár.

59. It was found necessary that a Provident Fund for both Revenue and Educational establishments should be started and a condition had to be entered into with the different officials of the State binding them to serve the State at least for three years within which if they resign of their own accord they would forfeit their Provident Fund.

As soon as the least pressure for efficient work was brought on the officials or any serious fault was found with them, they were ready with their resignation. All this has been put a stop to, to a certain extent, by the introduction of the Provident Fund Rules.

60. The behaviour of the few of the Khánjádas remains much to be desired.

This is the first year I have noticed and this is the first Administration Report in which I regret to have to mention that one or two officials of the State have more or less given free access to these persons and my work has been made more troublesome. These officials have been warned to be more careful in future.

The whole question with regard to the Khánjádas is that they do not know the condition that their fathers or grandfathers had entered into between the late Naváb Abdul Dilair Khan and themselves in the presence of the late Mr. Gordon, the then Collector, who was deputed by Government for this purpose, and that they can claim their cash allowance only on their properly fulfilling those conditions.

The important change in the staff that has not been previously referred to in this report is the resignation of Mr. R. N. Marulkar, the State Engineer.

Details with regard to the arrangements made for the collection of the war loans do not form part of this year's Report, but I may mention that, so far, Rs 31,869-0-0 have been collected from the public in this State.

61. I am glad that I was in Sávanur when you paid us a visit and was able to show you all that we are trying to do.

I am much obliged to you for your advice with regard to the Inám question that I had referred to you last year.

I have the honour to be,

My Friend,

Yours sincerely,

ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Lieut.,
Nawáb of Sávanur.

No.164.

Office of the Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár :
Dhárwár, 13th July 1917.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, S. D.

2. Despite the presence of plague almost throughout the whole year, and the unseasonable nature of the rainfall, the report shows that the condition of the State remains satisfactory and steady progress continues to be made.

3. Satisfactory features of the report are the increase in the percentage of stolen property recovered, the increase in the number of Civil Courts' decrees executed, and the greater expenditure on public works.

4. The financial condition of the State is good. It has no debts, and its balance at the close of the year exceeded the opening balance by about Rs. 15,000.

5. The Provident Fund Rules are novel but appear to have a most salutary effect on subordinates who resent supervision. Introduction of similar rules might well be considered for Government Departments where recruits are scarce.

6. The Nawáb continues to take great interest in all departments of the State, and the undersigned on his visit to Sávanur was highly gratified at the progress that was being made in the erection of schools and in the improvement of the town.

E. G. TURNER,
Collector and Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanur State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1916-1917.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
		Nil.		

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanur State for the year 1916-1917.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste Questions, II of 1827	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.			
(2) Acts of the Governor-General in Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1850	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLX of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief Act, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation Act, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests Act, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms Act, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Succession Certificates Act, VII of 1889 ...	,,		
Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890 ...	,,		
Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894	,,		
Prisons Act, IX of 1894	,,		
General Clauses Act, X of 1897	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council—continued.			
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	Yes.		
Stamps Act, II of 1899	"		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ...	"		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ..	"		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	"		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	"		
Limitation Act, IX of 1908	"		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	"		
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	"		
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1898	"		
The Indian Explosives Act, I of 1878 ...	"		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay Act, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs Act, IV of 1862	"		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts Act, VI of 1866.	"		
Sale of Poisons Act, VIII of 1866	"		
Village Police Act, VIII of 1867	"		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869.	"		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	"		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	"		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	"		
Mámlatdárs' Courts Act, II of 1906 ...	"		
A'bkári Act, V of 1878	"		
Land Revenue Code V of 1879	"		
Local Boards Act, I of 1884	"		
District Municipal Amendment Act, II of 1884...	"		
General Clauses Act, III of 1886	"		
Gambling Act, IV of 1887	"		
District Police Act, IV of 1890	"		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901... ...	"		
Record-of-Rights Act, IV of 1903	"		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	"		
(1) Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	"		
(3) Do. 214 ...	"		
(4) Do. 215 ...	"		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	"		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	"		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	"		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	"		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	"		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	"		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	"		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	"		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition—			
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16	"		
Rule II, clause (*j*)	"		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	"		
Rules made under section 259 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other High Court Circular Orders, Civil.	"		
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	"		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	"		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	"		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	"		
Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911	"		
Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863	"		
The Co-operative Credit Society Act... ...	"		

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Sávanur State for the year 1916-1917.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Sávanur State for the year 1916-1917.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments. Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	Rewards. By promotion.	By money.	Education. Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.									
Sub-Inspector ...	1	60	Rs. 7,061-14-3.	...	.....	...	...	2	1	...	
Head Constable, 1st Grade .	1	25		...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	
Do. 2nd do. .	1	20		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Do. 3rd do. .	1	15		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Do. 4th do. .	7	12		...	*1	...	1	2	7	...	*One good service ticket.
Constables, 1st Grade ...	8	10		...	*1	...	2	2	4	4	*One good service ticket.
Do. 2nd do. ...	16	9		...	*2	...	2	1	14	2	*Degraded.
Do. 3rd do. ...	19	8		...	*1	...	2	...	14	5	*Fined.
Total ...	54	...	.....	...	5	...	7	8	43	11	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanur State during the year 1916-1917.

State.	No. of offences. Past year.	Present year.	No. of accused arrested. Past year.	Present year.	No. of accused sent for trial. Past year.	Present year.	No. of accused convicted. Past year.	Present year.	No. of accused acquitted or discharged. Past year.	Present year.	Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5). Past year.	Present year.	Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial. Past year.	Present year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanur ...	10	10	13	11	13	11	13	10	...	1	...	90·9	..	90·9	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanur State during the year 1916-1917.

State.	Amount stolen. Past year.	Present year.	Amount recovered. Past year.	Present year.	Percentage of recoveries of property stolen. Past year.	Present year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanur ...	301 15 6	51 7 6	227 7 3	50 11 6	75·41	98·4	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	3	3	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	12	12	5	12	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	4	4	2	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Mischief, Section 426, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Voluntarily causing hurt, assault and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323-352 and 504, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Murder and attempt to commit suicide, Sections 302 and 309, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Assault or use of criminal force and otherwise than on grave provocation, insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 352-504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Theft, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	7	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	False charge of offence made with intent to injure, Section 211, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Giving or fabricating false evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Voluntarily causing hurt, assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 352-504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
16	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons, assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation, insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323-352 and 504, and an offence punishable under Section 511 of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Wrongfully restraining any person, criminal trespass and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 341-447 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	House trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 451 and 323, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Voluntarily causing hurt and criminal intimidation, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Mischief by killing an animal of the value of Rs. 50 or upwards, Section 429, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Defamation, Section 500, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Rioting, Section 147, Indian Penal Code ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Robbery, insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 392-504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Criminal breach of trust by agent, cheating and cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, Sections 409-417 and 420, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Criminal breach of trust and abetment to commit the offence, Sections 406 and 109, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information and knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant, Sections 176 and 177, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman, Sections 504 and 509, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Cheating, mischief by injury to works of irrigation or by wrongfully divesting water and abetment, Sections 417, 430 and 109, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
29	Marrying again during life-time of husband and abetment of the offence, Sections 494 and 109, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Criminal trespass, Section 447, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	...	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Extortion, Section 384, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Mischief by killing or maiming cattle and lurking house trespass by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, Sections 429 and 457, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, Section 411, Indian Penal Code	..	1	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..
34	Lurking house trespass by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 457 and 323, Indian Penal Code.	..	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Mischief by killing or maiming cattle and attempt to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, Sections 429 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1		...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonor a person otherwise than on grave provocation and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the of the peace, Sections 355 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	False information with intent to cause public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	*Making atmosphere noxious to health, Section 278, Indian Pedal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...		...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Offences under Public Conveyance Act, Bombay VI of 1863 ...	...	22	22	4	22	22	20	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Conviction reversed in appeal.

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
42	Offences under Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890...	...	6	6	10	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Offence under Section 36 clause 2(c) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Offence punishable under Section 43 (9) of Bombay Abkári Act ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Offences under Section 4 and 5 of the Gambling Act	...	1	1	...	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	65	65	64	65	88	43	...	5	...	1	37	...	43	45	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1916-1917.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Sessions Court ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the District Magistrate ...	3	6	...	8	1	6	...	...
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate ...	39	17	...	6	16	1	...	...
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	24	42	...	3	...	47	...	...
Total ...	71	65	...	17	17	54	...	...

Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. The Court of the District Magistrate ...	4	15	...	7	8	...	...	...	
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate ...	72	23	...	17	6	...	...	...	
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	24	50	...	21	29	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	88	...	45	43	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	Sessions Court ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the District Magistrate ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
1	First Class Sub-Judge's Court, Sávanúr.	10	22	78	52	94	74	72	61	22	13	8,238 8 4	17	35	...	25	24	2	1	...	2	29	5	25	13,335 6 3	0 2 15	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Registrar.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	First Class Sub-Judge's Court, Sávanúr.	19	19	7,686 11 2	35	47	16,685 12 3	54	66	24,370 7 5	35	42	15,889 13 6	19	24	8,490 9 11	24	...	...	The average duration is Y. m. d. 0 5 0

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
													Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.									Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	High Court at Sávanúr.	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	782 0 0	8,183 11 0	5,683 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
2	The Court of the District Judge, Sávanúr.	10	3	7	14	17	17	14	13	3	4	...	...	9 0 0	11 0 0	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 21	0 5 1	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Number of Prisoners. Admitted during the year.	Number of Prisoners. Total. Past year.	Number of Prisoners. Total. Present year.	Daily average. Past year.	Daily average. Present year.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
										Rs. a. p	Days.	
	Sávanúr ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	Convicts...	...	5	6	10	11	4·7	4·2	3	599 5 5	19·5	One Basappa Chillal, a convict under sentence of transportation for life, died. He committed suicide by throwing himself into the well in the jail premises.
2	Accused Under trials.	...	1	13	15	14	·8	·7	...			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	280	274	35	74	153	119	7	5	39	2	46	74	280	274	Rs. a. p. 85,082 0 0	Rs. a. p. 80,199 0 0	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1916-1917.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ..	35	21,026 0 0	115 10 0	74	36,981 0 0	191 10 0	
Sale-deeds ...	153	48,625 0 0	271 10 0	119	21,979 0 0	218 6 0	
Wills ...	7	1,825 0 0	18 8 0	5	1,375 0 0	12 10 0	
Money-bonds ...	39	4,085 0 0	42 12 0	2	150 0 0	1 6 0	
Miscellaneous ...	46	9,521 0 0	117 6 0	74	19,714 0 0	141 10 0	
Total ...	280	85,082 0 0	565 14 0	274	80,199 0 0	565 10 0	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	63 13 6	...	.....	80 12 0	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	502 0 6	...	.....	484 14 0	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	8,175 9 4	8,066 7 0	9,370 7 6	17,546 0 10	5,567 10 2	10,696 13 5	6,849 3 5	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

State.	April 1916.	May 1916.	June 1916.	July 1916.	August 1916.	September 1916.	October 1916.	November 1916.	December 1916.	January 1917.	February 1917.	March 1917.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	0·44	4·37	1·96	7·21	3·15	2·45	6·44	5·97	0·00	0·01	0·20	0·34	32·54	24·32	26·18	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains.

Article.	During March (past year) 1915-1916.	During March (present year) 1916-1917.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 0	0 1 2	
Jowári do.	0 0 5	0 0 5	
Tur do.	0 1 4	0 1 2	
Wheat do.	0 0 11	0 0 10	
Gram do.	0 1 2	0 1 2	
Cotton do.	0 1 2	0 1 4	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Description of Works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings at Sávanúr ...	14,600 8 4	1,518 10 3	16,119 2 7	...	.....	.....	16,119 2 7	
2	Roads	.....	.....	.....	...	651 4 8	651 4 8	651 4 8	
3	Wells	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
4	Irrigation	.....	110 10 3	110 10 3	...	.....	.....	110 10 3	
5	Dispensary	.....	130 0 10	130 0 10	...	.....	.....	130 0 10	
6	Schools	9,486 12 11	.....	9,486 12 11	875 11 9	390 7 1	1,266 2 10	10,752 15 9	
7	Chawdies	.....	.....	.....	...	337 3 11	337 3 11	337 3 11	
8	Cattle Pounds	.....	213 9 7	213 9 7	...	.....	.....	213 9 7	
	Total ...	24,087 5 3	1,972 14 11	26,060 4 2	875 11 9	1,378 15 8	2,254 11 5	28,314 15 7	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1915-16 ...	3,664	2,211	229	1,966	93	85	...	54	2,910	528	56	452	420	
	1916-17 ..	3,552	1,852	190	1,472	110	41	...	43	2,993	1,542	43	257	677	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	3	16,352 12 0	1	968 8 8	5	623 0 0	5	2,569 0	14	20,513 4 8	

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

No.	Items.	1915-1916.			1916-1917.			Remarks.
	Opening Balance.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Cash	23,434	0	11	37,701	11	4	
	Government Promissory Notes .	1,00,700	0	0	1,02,400	0	0	
	Advances Recoverable... ...	22,145	4	11	21,296	13	4	
	Loans	1,34,86 :	10	2	1,48,187	12	0	
	Tagai	6,635	0	0	7,047	8	0	
	Total ...	2,87,775	0	0	3,16,633	12	8	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ..	26,694	2	4	30,928	0	8	
	Net opening balance ...	2,61,080	13	8	2,85,705	12	0	
	Receipts.							
1	Land-Revenue	71,841	6	8	73,373	3	2	
2	Local Funds	5,664	7	4	6,764	2	3	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	387	12	0	822	7	6	
4	Opium Revenue	834	5	0	968	8	8	
5	Abkári Revenue (Gánja, etc.)	17,583	11	0	19,544	12	0	
6	Forests	1,404	13	6	406	6	10	
7	Judicial (including Stamp) ...	6,296	8	5	5,026	7	1	
8	Education (Fees, etc.)... ...	1,512	0	3	2,011	0	6	
9	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
10	Extraordinary Receipts ...	804	9	4	458	10	1	
11	Jama, etc., from Bháyats and Patwats	.....			.....			
12	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
	Total ...	1,06,329	9	6	1,09,375	10	1	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	565	14	0	565	10	0	
	(2) Cattle Pound	368	6	0	559	13	6	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	5,284	14	1	3,456	5	0	
	(5) Interest on Loans ..	7,366	1	11	8,1[illegible]3	3	1	
	(6) Interest on Tagai loan ...	442	11	2	434	14	8	
	(7) Copying fees	339	6	6	417	3	0	
	(8) Sale-proceeds of Sávanúr Bungalow	.....			.....			
	(9) Sale-proceeds of Urdu Boys' School	5,050	0	0	1,550	0	0	
	Total ...	19,426	5	8	15,156	1	3	
14	*Add* Government Promissory Notes purchased	1,700	0	0	.....			
	Total Receipts ...	1,27,455	15	2	1,24,531	11	4	
	Total with the net receipts, including opening balance.	3,88,536	12	10	4,10,237	7	4	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*continued.*

No.	Items.	1915-1916.			1916-1917.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Expenditure.							
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawáb's personal expenses)	26,504	11	10	25,000	0	0	
2	Tribute	.....			.....			
3	Extraordinary charges ...	2,818	8	10	3,151	14	9	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	951	11	3	899	3	0	
5	Revenue Department	4,173	6	3	5,501	4	11	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	2,867	1	6	1,716	12	2	
7	Education	10,321	14	8	10,422	1	8	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....			.....			
9	Police	8,089	13	3	7,961	14	3	
10	Law, Justice and Jail Charges .	893	9	1	737	3	8	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	3,199	0	1	2,184	6	8	
12	Forest Department	304	14	0	191	2	0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment)	16,748	3	7	30,120	13	7	
14	Minor Establishment	.....			.....			
15	Dharmádáv (Devasthán) ...	113	12	0	134	14	0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—							
	(1) Allowance to Khanjadas	13,780	4	4	12,197	7	4	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900	0	0	900	0	0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debt ...	.....			.....			
	Total ..	91,666	14	8	1,01,119	2	0	
18	Miscellaneous—							
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and servants ..	1,017	13	6	1,106	8	2	
	(2) Registration	63	13	6	80	12	0	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Japti, Saradeshgat and Choutha Nazarána	543	7	8	604	12	2	
	(4) Potgi to cattle pound-keepers	84	6	4	109	9	3	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	532	0	0	559	0	0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,417	10	10	4,343	15	10	
	(7) Salary of gardener ...	96	0	0	96	0	0	
	(8) Refunds	617	0	0	304	7	9	
	(9) Purchase of Promissory Notes for Insurance Fund	.....			.....			
	(10) Purchase of Promissory Notes for State ...	.....			.....			
	(11) Purchase of Promissory Notes for Debentures ..	1,700	0	0	.....			
	(12) Pension	432	8	0	234	4	0	
	(13) Outlay on Plague Measures	302	7	6	.....			
	(14) Interest on deposit loans	1,188	6	1	979	13	9	
	Total ..	10,995	9	5	8,419	2	11	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concluded.*

No.	Items.	1915-1916.			1916-1917.			Remarks.
	Expenditure—continued.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Irrigation	168	8	9	194	7	6	
19	Nazarána	.....			.....			
20	Purchase of land	.....			.....			
21	Remission	.....			.....			
22	Relief Works	.....			.....			
23	Promissory Notes handed over							
24	to Meharban Begum Saheb ...	.....			.....			
	Total ...	1,02,831	0	10	1,09,732	12	5	
	Closing Balance.							
	Cash	37,701	11	4	33,355	11	6	
	Government Promissory Notes .	1,02,400	0	0	1,02,400	0	0	
	Advances recoverable	21,296	13	4	27,857	11	8	
	Loans recoverable	1,48,187	12	0	1,58,486	8	5	
	Tagái	7,047	8	0	7,465	0	0	
	Total ...	3,16,633	12	8	3,29,564	15	7	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	30,928	0	8	29,202	4	8	
	Net closing balance	2,85,705	12	0	3,00,362	10	11	
	Total with the net closing balance	3,88,536	12	10	4,10,095	7	4	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1916-1917.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr ...	9,654	9	7	1	...	1	1,818 4 8	108	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1916-1917.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,908	697	723	26	...	548	1,083	535	...	39	40	31	60	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1916-1917.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A.-V. School ...	89	79	75	55·2				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	265	240	193·9	131				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Persian Boys' School ..	220	176	46·8	119				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	73	84	44·2	50·7				Do.
1	1	Do. Persian Girls' School ...	129	100	45·4	73·8				Do.
1	1	School at Kabnur	55	54	52	48·4				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Jekinkatti	50	51	30·0	33·3				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Chandapúr	28	21	19·3	17·3				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Tondur	54	53	43·7	33·1				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Kaliwal	60	63	47·5	50·6	...	4,049 6 4	6,372 11 4	Do.
1	1	Do. Shiddapur	52	52	52·7	37·8				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Basankop	55	54	54·4	41·5				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Naikerur	26	27	20·6	20·3				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Manúr	25	19	17·1	14·1				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. Hetanhalli	35	29	28·7	21·1				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Dombarmattur ...	26	30	28·3	17·3				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Súrápkatti	29	18	24	13·6				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. Mulkeri	27	19	19·9	7				Do.
1	18	Total ...	1,278	1,169	844·1	785·1	...	4,049 6 4	6,372 11 4	

Diwán's Office,
Sávanúr, 30th June 1917.

S. J. SAVANUR,
Head Kárkún.

R. B. PUNEKAR,
Diván, Sávanúr.

N 144—7

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For the use of the Huzur Office, Savanur.

Macker

Chitnis to the Nawab of SAVANUR

30/11/1918
Com.
SAVANUR STATE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1917-18

[*Official use only*]

No. 463 of 1918.

Diván's Office, Sávanur,
21st June 1918.

From

RAJERAO VITHAL MANGALWEDEKAR, Esq., B.A.,
Diván of Sávanur State;

To

THE COLLECTOR AND POLITICAL AGENT,
Sávanur State, Dhárwár.

Sir,

I have the honour, by the direction of Captain Meherbán Nawáb Sáheb, Dilair Jung Bahádur, Sávanur State, to present the Annual Administration Report of the State for the Financial year ending 31st March 1918, in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2491 of 9th May 1905, Political Department, for submission to Government.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population as per census of 1911 is 17,909. The gross revenue based on the average of past five years comes to Rs. 1,38,935-5-0.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to the British Government or to any other Native State.

4. The Nawáb Sáheb's full name and title is Captain Meherbán Abdul Majid Khán Sáheb Farjand Meherbán Abdul Tabrez Khán Sáheb, Dilair Jung Bahádur, Nawáb of Sávanur. He is 27 years old and belongs to the Miyana tribe of Patháns.

With the special sanction of the Secretary of State for India and the Government of India, the Nawáb Sáheb was appointed Adjutant to the Body Guard of His Excellency Lord Willingdon, Governor of Bombay. This is an unique honour done to the Nawáb Sáheb and, with him, to the State. He has also been raised to the rank of a Captain for his services in the Field and continues to be A.-D.-C. to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. The Nawáb Sáheb and the subjects of his State feel extremely grateful for the honour thus done to him by the British Government.

5. The Nawáb Sáheb, his consort the Begum Sáheba, his baby daughter and his three sisters continued to enjoy good health during the year.

6. The Nawáb Sáheb visited Sávanur thrice—once when he was in Dhárwár and twice after he had the honour of being appointed Adjutant to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay's Body Guard.

Changes in the personnel of high officials of the State have been shown in Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

7. The second revision settlement of the State was done by Mr. K. G. Kalghatgi, retired Deputy Collector, Dhárwár, and the new rates were declared during the year. The settlement was guaranteed for a period of 30 years instead of 20, as was the case in the last settlement.

The assessment of bagáyat lands has been increased by one anna and that on jiráyat lands by two annas in the rupee in general.

The assessment on lands in the mallad villages, which were poor and which involve a lot of trouble and money for their cultivation, has been reduced by one anna in the rupee.

Looking at the bad soil and the poor financial condition of the rayats of four of the villages of the State—Chillur, Gabbur, Mannur and Nandihalli—the Nawáb Sáheb was pleased to re-consider their case, on a reference being made by me, and to order that the old rates of assessment should remain unaltered.

The revenue as per revision and second revision settlements is as noted below:—

Revision Settlement.	2nd Revision Settlement.
Rs. 64,419	Rs. 68,987.

There were no alienations during the year.

There was a boundary dispute between the State village of Tondur and the British village of Kalsur divided by the Verda river. The measurer of the State and the Circle Inspector of the Dhárwár District have measured the land and reported on the matter. Final orders have not as yet been passed.

The Diván continued to do the jamábandi as before.

8. The following tables show the loans advanced and recovered during the year under the Agriculturists and Land Improvement Loans Acts:—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1916-17	2,250 0 0	700 0 0	2,950 0 0
1917-18	2,000 0 0	50 0 0	2,050 0 0

Nature of advance.	Outstanding balance for previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act...	.....	2,552 8 0	2,512 8 0	40 0 0
Agriculturists' Loans Act ...	.....	825 0 0	775 0 0	50 4 0
Total ...	.....	3,377 8 0	3,287 8 0	90 0 0

The budget provision for the grant of tagái was Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,050 were advanced.

9. Rupees 70,110 were recovered out of a demand of Rs. 72,523 as land revenue. There was a balance of Rs. 2,413, the greater part of which has since been recovered. The measures adopted for the recovery of land revenue were 96 notices as against 118 last year.

There were no cases of forfeiture and sale of landed property against one of last year.

10. Out of 39,781 acres and 37 gunthas of cultivable area, 29 acres and 20 gunthas were taken up for road and building purposes and were brought to account during the year, as per second revision settlement. The area thus available for cultivation was 39,752 acres and 17 gunthas during the year and the cultivable waste land was 556 acres and 35 gunthas. The percentage of cultivable waste land to that of land under cultivation was 1·03 against 1·4 last year.

One hundred and forty-three acres were given for cultivation, during the year, after I took charge as Diván in September 1917. They were lying waste for years in the mallad tracts. This area will be brought to account next year.

The area under actual cultivation during the last year and the year under report was 39,224 acres and 17 gunthas and 39,195 acres and 22 gunthas respectively.

CHAPTER III.

Protection and Legislation.

11. The laws and regulations in force in the State are as given in Appendix II. They are the same as those in force in the British Territory.

The Summary Settlement and the Inám Commission Acts were newly introduced in the State during the year under report.

It was thought expedient to abolish the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act that was in force in the State. The Post Office and Telegraph Acts were also introduced, on a reference from the Superintendent of Post Offices, since the close of the year.

The schedules under the Stamp and Court Fees Acts were modified by raising the duty and fees payable thereunder by 25 per cent, except in the case of duty and fees below annas four.

Military Force.

12. Appendix III is blank as there is no military force in the State.

Police.

13. The force is organized locally. It consists of all castes—Mahomedans, Maráthas, Lingáyats and Bráhmins. Details as regards cost, education, rewards and punishments will be seen from Appendix IV.

Mr. Ramrao S. Kulkarni and Mr. Imamodin Khan continued to be the Sub-Inspector and Jamádár first grade. Mr. Hanmantrao B. Kulkarni, second grade Jamádár, being a matric, was transferred as a teacher to the High School which was newly started.

There were 43 constables, 7 náiks, 1 havaldár, 2 jamádárs and 1 Sub-Inspector during part of the year.

There was some reduction in the strength of the Police and the funds thus set free were utilized in giving better pay to the men. The grades of Rs. 8, 9, 10 and 12 were raised to Rs. 9, 10, 11 and 13.

In addition to 23 Watandár Police Pátils, there are two stipendiary Police Pátils.

14. A request has been lately submitted to the Government to kindly supply five more Martini-Henri rifles for the State Police in addition to the six similar rifles sanctioned last year in exchange for muzzle loaders returned by the State to the Arsenal, Kirkee. These five rifles are asked for with a view to replace 5 muzzle loaders which were sold locally, long ago, being unserviceable, when the State was under British administration.

The Nawáb Sáheb is very grateful to the Government for this concession.

15. The only serious crime committed during the year was a murder, in which the accused was convicted and sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Court. The percentage of convictions and recovery of stolen property were 100 and 98·5 as against 90·9 and 98·4 respectively last year. These figures, it may be noted, are very satisfactory and reflect credit on the Sávanur Police generally and Mr. Ramrao S. Kulkarni, Sub-Inspector, especially, who heads the Police Department and takes great interest in his work. The registration of criminal tribes under the Criminal Tribes Act, which has been applied to the State, was undertaken during the year and is approaching completion.

16. The ratio of Police to population and area is one Police for a population of 338 souls and 1·3 square miles respectively. Appendices V, VI and VII will furnish other particulars as regards the work of the Police.

17. The total strength of the policemen at the end of the year was 51, of whom 41 are literate. All the men are being coached in Police and other laws, a knowledge of which is necessary for the department. The force is adequate and does useful work, as will be seen from the figures quoted above.

18. The drill and the general turn-out of the Police force and their musketry practice were properly attended to.

19. Captain Meherbán Nawáb Sáheb, with his military knowledge and instincts, always takes very keen interest in the working of the Police. The drill and the dress, rewards and punishments, of the Police force claim his special attention. He holds orderly room meetings which are a special feature of the Police Department in Sávanur and in which all matters affecting the efficiency of the Police are promptly and carefully disposed of.

Criminal Justice.

20. There was no change in the number of Courts during the year.

The Nawáb Sáheb exercised the powers of a Sessions Judge.

The Diván exercised the powers of a District Magistrate. The present Diván was invested with special powers under sections 30 and 34 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

The Sub-Judge, First Class, and the Head Kárkun, Diván's Office, continued to exercise the powers of First and Third Class Magistrates, respectively. The Nawáb Sáheb hears appeals from the Court of the District Magistrate.

The District Magistrate hears appeals from the Courts of the First Class and the Third Class Magistrates. The District Magistrate has been invested with the powers of a Sessions Judge, so far as appeals from the Court of the First Class Magistrate are concerned.

The cases tried and disposed of by these Courts are as given below:—

Courts.		1916-17.	1917-18.
1. Sessions Court	...	*Nil.*	2
2. The Court of the District Magistrate	...	6	*Nil.*
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate	...	17	28
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate	...	42	31

21. No cases were heard by the Court of the District Magistrate during the year. Of the 43 persons brought to trial before the Magistrate First Class against 23 last year, 18 were convicted and 23 were acquitted or discharged, and two were committed to the Court of Sessions. Forty-seven persons were brought before the Third Class Magistrate against 50 last year. Of these, 18 were convicted and 29 were acquitted or discharged.

22. No appeals were preferred against the orders of the Magistrate First Class. There was one appeal against the order of the Third Class Magistrate to the District Magistrate's Court which awaited disposal at the end of the year.

Two persons were sent up by the Sub-Inspector of Police for being dealt with under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. These remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

Civil Justice.

23. The High Court, the District Judge and the Sub-Judge, First Class, formed three Civil Courts.

The Nawáb Sáheb continued to exercise the powers of a High Court.

The present Diván has been invested with the powers of a District Judge.

There were 70 suits on the file of the Sub-Judge First Class including the balance of 13 from the previous year. Of these, 56 were disposed of during the year. The number of decrees for execution during the year was 68 including the previous balance of 24 against 66 last year and the number disposed of was 49 against 42.

24. Of the 22 miscellaneous applications on the file including the balance of 6, 20 were disposed of. The average duration of suits and applications for the execution of decrees was 4 months and 1 day and 4 months and 15 days against 2 months and 15 days and 3 months last year.

25. The following table will show the number and the value of the landed property and money suits during the last and present years:—

Nature of suits.	1916-17.					1917-18.				
	No.	Value.				No.	Value.			
		Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.	
1. Landed property ...	17	3,709	5	0		12	4,886	0	0	
2. Money bonds ...	35	4,529	3	4		43	10,211	3	6	
3. Other suits ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*				2	160	0	0	
Total ...	52	8,238	8	4		57	15,237	3	6	

Mr. S. R. Mudvedkar, B.A., who is a Sub-Judge, First Class, and also a Magistrate, First Class, is an efficient officer of experience. He did his duty satisfactorily.

26. Including the balance of the last year there were 20 appeals in the District Court and 6 in the High Court. Of the 10 appeals disposed of by the District Court during the year, the decisions of the lower Court were confirmed in 4 cases and reversed in 5 cases and one case was remanded for re-trial. The average duration of the disposal of cases in appeal was 5 months and 14 days against 5 months and 1 day last year. There were three review applications to the District Court, of which one was disposed of. Appeals in 4 cases were preferred to the High Court during the year. These and the two appeals pending from the last year awaited disposal at the end of the year.

27. The Diván continued to exercise the powers of a Mámlatdár under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act. There were 4 applications under the Act and all were disposed of during the year. The Diván disposed of 19 assistance cases and 3 miscellaneous applications under the Land Revenue Code.

There was one revision application under the Mámlatdárs' Courts Act to the Court of the Nawáb Sáheb. The case was decided by my predecessor as Mámlatdár. The revision application was transferred to me for disposal, the powers of the Collector under the Act being given to me so far as this case went. The decision of the Mámlatdár (Diván) was confirmed.

Extradition.

28. Processes of all kinds—civil, revenue and criminal—continued to be served reciprocally by the British District and the Native States on the one hand and the Sávanur State on the other.

Prison.

29. The only Jail in the State is in Sávanur. It is attached to the building of the Diván's Office. It has 4 cells and a kitchen-room. The Jail is sufficiently spacious and is in good condition. The cells are fairly lightsome, well ventilated and adequately secure.

A kárkun on the Diván's staff is entrusted with the duty of the Jailor. The duty of the Jail Superintendent was, during the year, transferred from the Medical Officer to the Head Kárkun, Diván's Office, with a view to secure closer supervision over the convicts and their work.

Fifteen convicts and 24 under-trial prisoners were admitted to the Jail during the year. The prisoners were chiefly employed on garden and other work in the new mahal at Sávanur.

One of the convicts, who was undergoing sentence of transportation for life, committed suicide by throwing himself into the tank on the road, when returning from his work.

The conduct of the prisoners was, on the whole, satisfactory. Their health was good and there were no casualties. The treatment of the prisoners is regulated by the rules obtaining in the British Jails. One of the long-termed prisoners was appointed a convict warder. This is a new feature of the Jail administration and the course was adopted with a view to encourage the convicts to be well-conducted. There is a Jail Committee which holds quarterly meetings.

Registration.

30. The duties of the Sub-Registrar were performed by the Head Kárkun in the Diván's Office, the Diván continuing to be the District Registrar.

During the year 253 documents of the value of Rs. 68,160-7-0 were registered. The fees realized were Rs. 463-11-6 and the departmental expenses were Rs. 87-12-9. The net profit was Rs. 375-14-9.

The scale of fees was raised and was revised by 25 per cent as in the case of Stamp Duty and Court Fees.

Municipal Administration.

31. No new Municipality was started in the State during the year. The only existing Municipality in the town of Sávanur consisted of 8 nominated and 4 elected councillors. Captain Meherbán Nawáb Sáheb was the President, the Diván was the Vice-President and Mr. Venkatramanacharya, a local senior pleader of experience, was Chairman of the Municipality.

Four quarterly general and four special general meetings were held during the year with an average attendance of 8·5 and 8·75 respectively.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 6,849-3-5.

The income was Rs. 8,993-8-10, and the expenditure was Rs. 6,048-11-10. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 9,794-0-5. The Municipality proposes to build a mutton market and a vegetable stall. Materials are being collected for the purpose. The Municipality has invested Rs. 1,000 in War Loans.

It is gratifying to note that the finances of the Municipality are sound. It is doing its best to keep the town clean and the roads in good order. It looks into other legitimate municipal objects for which alone a Municipality can justify its existence.

The interests of the Municipality and those of the State being identical, the Municipality has been helped, from time to time, by the State financially. That body, however, is no longer in debt to the State.

The Municipality has built markets for different purposes, stalls and other buildings. These buildings are a source of income to the Municipality, are useful to the public and add beauty to the town.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

32. The total rainfall of the year was 30 inches and 93 cents as against 32 inches and 54 cents of the last year and the average of the past 5 years was 28 inches and 40 cents.

Though the total rainfall for the year was not below the average, it was unseasonable and unequally distributed. Crops suffered to a certain extent for want of sufficient rain during July and the first half of August. The sowing of cotton was retarded on account of the heavy showers in September and October. The paddy crops in the mallad villages suffered to a degree for want of sufficient and timely rainfall.

The outturn of the jwári crops was scanty, the ears having been damaged by heavy rains.

The Moti Taláo, a big irrigation tank in Sávanur, was replenished from time to time and contained water throughout the year.

The gardens under command of this and other small tanks were in excellent condition. They are getting more and more valuable, year after year, and are the pride of Sávanur, from an agricultural point of view. The supply of drinking water was sufficient.

The outturn of the principal crops is noted below:—

	1916-17.	1917-18.
Rice	4	6
Jwári	4	8
Gram	8	8
Tur	8	6
Culthi	4	6
Wheat	8	8
Cotton	4	10
Do. (indigenous)	4	10

Wages and Labour: Prices of Food-grains.

33. Though labour was scarce in Sávanur, the wages for unskilled labour remained almost the same, on an average as last year, viz., annas 6, 5 and 4 for men, women and children. The wages for skilled labour were annas 12 to Re. 1.

The price of food-grains were higher than in last year. The price of jwári, the staple food-grain, was doubled, and that of cotton was four times higher than in last year. (Kindly see Appendix XVIII.) It may be observed here that the prices of cotton always fluctuated according as the market was dull or brisk. Wages in the cotton season were high, as usual.

Forest.

34. The income from the only forest in the State village of Mulkeri was Rs. 432-8-9 and the expenditure was Rs. 186-3-0 during the year as against Rs. 406-6-10 and Rs. 191-2-0 respectively last year. The Sub-Inspector does the duty of a Range Forest Officer. There is also a forest guard.

Trade and Manufacture.

35. The chief exports of the State are cotton, pán-leaves and butter, and the imports comprise almost all the necessaries of life.

Country blankets and coarse cloth are the only manufactures in the State. There are a few weavers in Sávanur and another village called Surapakatti. The weavers in the former manufacture coarse cloth and those in the latter manufacture blankets.

Public Works.

36. The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 33,270-0-11. The expenditure on the new mahal under construction was Rs. 23,985-6-0. Appendix XIX gives details of expenditure under all heads.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

37. There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office in Sávanur. There are no Post Offices in any of the State villages. The Telegraph Office here is a 3rd Class Office and may be raised to the 2nd Class with profit to Government. It will, at the same time, be a great convenience to the public generally and to the cotton and pán merchats and daláls particularly.

Abkári.

38. The Abkári affairs of the State was, as hitherto, looked after by the British Excise Department.

There were 14 excise shops during the year and the income was Rs. 17,414-7-6 as against Rs. 20,513-4-8 last year. Part of the Abkári revenue due by the British Government during the year still remains to be realized.

The lease to the British Government of the hemp-drugs revenue, entered into by the State for a period of 5 years, has expired, and the question of a fresh lease is under reference.

Opium is imported from the Government depot at Shiggaon and supplied by the State to the only licensee at Sávanur.

Mint.

39. There is no State Mint.

General Condition of the State and the People.

40. The general condition of the State is satisfactory. Financially, it is in a sound position, and has modest savings which are invested in Government Promissory Notes, Famine Insurance Fund, War Loans, Tagái Loans, loans to Khánjádas, etc., and other debentures. The season was not very favourable. The rainfall, though sufficient, was not seasonable. Crops therefore partly failed. There has been a general and almost abnormal rise in the prices and this fact saved the situation. The condition of the agriculturists and especially the gardeners of Sávanur was more satisfactory than that of the agriculturists in the villages. The irrigation tank in Sávanur being full, all the year round, the pán gardens under command were in excellent condition and the gardeners had a happy year of it.

The public health was, on the whole, satisfactory. There was no plague or cholera worth mention. There was sufficient fodder and water-supply for men and cattle.

The condition of the agricultural stock was good. There was no cattle disease of any kind.

The Ginning and Pressing Factory at Sávanur continued to be worked by Sardár Mahabooballikhan, a Biradár Nawáb and Commission Agent. But the business done was not quite satisfactory. The constant fluctuations in prices, the uncertainty of demand, added to the difficulty of obtaining railway waggons for exporting cotton bales, minimized the purchases usually made by big firms such as Rally Brothers, Divadkárs, etc. The prosperity of an industrial concern like a Ginning and Pressing Factory is, more often than not, reflected in the prosperity of local trade and commerce. It will take some time for local trade and commerce to substantially develop and assume some proportions and for Sávanur to be the centre of cotton business, as was expected when the factory was started. Sardár Mahabooballikhan is trying his level best to bring about such a state of things. He is an all-round, energetic young man, public spirited and charitably disposed, and loyally watches the interests of the State.

It is only in Sávanur that there is at times some crime and litigation. The people in the villages are generally peaceful and law-abiding and mind their agricultural and other pursuits.

There was neither emigration nor immigration.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

41. Appendix XXII-B will show the financial condition of the State. The gross revenue of the State was Rs. 1,28,632-9-7 against Rs. 1,24,531-11-4 last year.

There is some decrease in receipts. This is mainly due to the reduction of the rates of assessment in the mallad villages as per Second Revision Settlement and the non-receipt of Abkári revenue during the year. There is also some increase in expenditure.

(*a*) The construction of the new máhal, (*b*) the deputation of Captain Meherbán Nawáb Sáheb on military duty, (*c*) the payment during the year of the cost of the medicines ordered for the dispensary for two years and (*d*) the cost of the Second Revision Settlement are chiefly responsible for the increase.

The closing balance of the State is as shown below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Government Promissory Notes	1,00,700	0	0
2. War Bonds	10,000	0	0
3. Willingdon Sports Club and Dhárwár Gymkhana Club Debentures	6,700	0	0
4. Loans to Khánjádas and others	1,45,533	15	0
5. Tagái advances	6,227	8	0
6. Miscellaneous advances to be recovered ...	31,427	3	8
7. In cash	17,968	9	8
Total ...	3,18,567	4	4
Deduct—Deposits to be repaid ...	33,327	14	6
Nét closing balance ...	2,85,229	5	10

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

42. The births and deaths during the year were respectively 708 and 593 against 723 and 1,083 last year. The rates of births and deaths for ten thousand of population were 39 and 33 against 40 and 60 last year respectively.

There were only a few cases of plague and cholera in some of the State villages, both of which were happily not epidemic and prevailed for a brief period.

The State Dispensary at Sávanur continued to be popular as in the past It is well equipped with all surgical instruments ; and other requirements necessary for an institution like it are carefully looked into by the State.

The number of outdoor and indoor patients treated in the Dispensary during the year was 9,750 and 13 against 9,654 and 9 respectively last year. Of these patients treated during the year, 1,933 outdoor patients and 12 indoor patients came from adjoining British villages. The daily average was 105·78 against 108 last year.

Mr. Venkatrao Kadle, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, was in charge of the Dispensary throughout the year. He has been lately transferred to Guledgud in the Bijapur District. He was an efficient and, what is more important, a popular medical officer.

The Dispensary was inspected by the Civil Surgeon, Dhárwár, during the year.

43. The following is a comparative statement of the vaccination performed and their results during the current year and the year previous:—

Year.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1916-17	766	724	26	16
1917-18	988	853	90	45

It may be noted here that the number of unsuccessful vaccinations is chiefly due to re-vaccinations which numbered 258 against 136 last year. The work of the Vaccinator Mr. Appasaheb was, on the whole, satisfactory as will be seen from the number of vaccinations performed and the success attending them.

44. The State incurs no special expenditure on account of the registration of vital statistics.

The work continued to be done by the Police Pátils.

45. The expenditure on vaccination and medical aid was Rs. 355-15-5 against Rs. 366-2-0 and Rs. 3,264-5-2 against Rs. 1,818-4-8 last year respectively.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

46. There are five schools in the town of Sávanur, of which two are boys' schools (one Kánarese and one Urdu), and two are girls' schools (one Kánarese and one Urdu) and one is a High School.

The number of schools in the villages was 12 against 13 last year. The total number of schools in the State is thus 17. Most of the State villages with any pretensions to size have each a primary school.

47. There is a class of low caste boys attached to the Kánarese School at Sávanur. It has 22 boys. They are encouraged to attend the class by the free grant of books, slates and writing materials.

48. The cost incurred by the State on account of education, both primary and secondary, was Rs. 12,066-8-0 against Rs. 10,422-1-8 last year, the fee income being Rs. 2,300-9-0 against Rs. 2,011-0-6 last year.

49. Scholarships, ordinary and special (for Mahomedan boys), freeships and prizes constitute the chief encouragement extended by the State in the matter of education. Freeships are liberaly granted even in the High School, being 25 per cent of the attendance, provided the students are well-behaved and continue to make good progress.

50. The examination of schools in Sávanur is conducted by a Committee consisting of the Diván, State officials, Schoolmasters and one or two educated gentlemen of the town. The village schools are examined by the Diván who is a Députy Educational Inspector and is helped by the Head Master, Kánarese School, Sávanur.

51. The schools are, in the majority of cases, well housed and well furnished. The staff is efficient and is remunerated by pay which is progressive.

52. The F. G. A.-V. School has, I am extremely happy to be able to report, been raised to the status of a High School during the year under report. It has been equipped with all the necessary science apparata and the staff has been improved by the appointment of two graduates and two teachers who have passed the secondary teachers' certificate examination. A third graduate has been advertised for and will soon be appointed.

It may be noted here that the Head Master Mr. N. R. Mangalvedekar is a science graduate (B.A.) and a retired Deputy Educational Inspector.

53. A High School in Sávanur was a great desideratum, and it was my earnest endeavour to establish one, during my long tenure of office as Diván for 11 years, when the State was under administration. It is, therefore, very gratifying to note that the dream of my past official life has now been realized.

54. If there is one thing more than another in which the Náwáb Sáheb evinces a most lively interest it is in matters educational.

The large number of schools in the State, the construction of suitable houses for them, the maintenance of an efficient staff of teachers, the establishment of freeships and scholarships and, to crown all, the late conversion of the Anglo-Vernacular School into a High School, bear eloquent testimony to the interest taken in education by the Náwab Sáheb. This is as it should be, considering that he is himself an enlightened and educated Chief, having received his education at Rájkumár and Aligad Colleges and being associated with important educational institutions in the district and elsewhere, as Patron or President.

The State is spending more than 10 per cent of its income on education and is keeping itself abreast of the legitimate wants of the people in regard to the education of their children, and the public cannot help being grateful to the Nawáb Sáheb for what has been done and is being done for them, without distinction of caste or creed.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

55. No newspapers are published in the State limits. There is a Printing Press which is worked by one Mr. Nadgir. All the forms required for the State are printed in this Press.

56. There is a Social Club in Sávanur. The building was provided at State expense. There is a Tennis Court attached to it. The "Times of India" and the "Bombay Chronicle" and other English and Vernacular newspapers and magazines are subscribed for by the Club. Objectionable papers find no place on the reading table. Social amenities in Sávanur are limited. The Club is the only recreation, social and intellectual, that is afforded by the town to educated gentlemen and is much appreciated.

57. No wild animals and venomous snakes were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account during the year.

58. The State records are up-to-date and are in good condition.

59. The number of Sardárs in the State remains the same, viz., five, of whom one is a First Class Sardár, namely Captain Meherbán Nawáb Sáheb Dilair Jung Bahadur, three are Second Class Sardárs and one is a Third Class Sardár.

60. The Deposit Rules regulating the revenue and other establishments and the Provident Fund Rules regulating the Police Department are found to work well. The State servants appear to have now accommodated themselves to these rules.

61. The State has done its best in the matter of the collection of War Loan. When the Indian War Loan was declared, a public meeting of all classes and communities was convened at Sávanur. The Nawáb Sáheb, being in the chair, explained to the people the object of the loan and the duty of the people towards Government and impressed on them the necessity of helping the cause of the war by investing their savings, however small, in the War Loan. Committees were appointed for collecting subscriptions for the

oan. The people have contributed subscriptions towards the loan according o their means, the total amount being Rs. 36,368-12-0. The State has added to it Rs. 10,000, making a total of Rs. 46,368-12-0 as War Loan.

62. The enlistment of recruits for the army and the labour corps has not escaped the attention of the Nawáb Sáheb, though away from Sávanur on military duty. When he was in Sávanur in November and April last he called meetings of leading gentlemen and the Sárdárs of the State and in impressive speeches advised them to rise to the occasion and help Government in the present crisis by obtaining recruits.

Certain rules have been framed under which rewards are given to recruits as well as to persons obtaining them. A Committee has been appointed of State officials with the Diván as the President. The private concessions, if any, applied for by the recruits, are enquired into by the Committee and granted as far as may be possible.

A Recruiting Officer has been appointed to help the Committee. He goes about and finds recruits.

Twenty recruits have been, so far, sent to the Clearing Depot, Dhárwár. It may be noted here that about 10 recruits, who are the subjects of the State, have, it is understood, joined the Depot at Dhárwár, independently of State authorities. The total recruits thus come to about 30. The population of Sávanur proper and of the villages is 9,368 and 8,541 respectively. Recruits from the villages where the population belongs, as a rule, to the class of agriculturists, are few and far between. The quota of recruits from Sávanur who have been enlisted so far, will, it is hoped, be considered fair, having regard to the population and the size of the State.

A Recruit Fund has been started by the levy of nine pies in the rupee of the land revenue assessment. Out of this fund, rewards are paid to recruits and recruiters and other incidental expenses on account of railway fair, bhátta and concessions, if any, shown to recruits and their families are defrayed.

63. The "Our Day" celebrations were performed in Sávanur with due éclat. The same programme of events that was fixed at Dhárwár was adopted in Sávanur. The collections from Sávanur were as follows:—

(*a*) Sávanur "Our Day"	Rs. 450
(*b*) Mrs. Turner's "Our Day" Lucky Bag at Dhárwár.	„ 535
Total...	Rs. 985

The collections made on account of Sávanur "Our Day" were sent to Her Excellency Lady Willingdon for the use of Queen Mary's Technical School for disabled Indians and the proceeds from the sale of Mrs. Turner's Lucky Bag tickets were sent to the Collector of Dhárwár.

It may be noted here that Rs. 100 were contributed from Sávanur for Mrs. Clement's Vasant Fair at Dhárwár.

64. When the Nawáb Sáheb was here in April last, arrangements were made for the sale of jwári, the staple food, at reduced rates to poor people. The price of jwári steadily went high and great anxiety was felt by the people. With a view to relieve this anxiety, quantities of jwári were obtained from well-to-do people, who held stocks of them, at ordinary rates and sold to the poor and the low paid State servants at easy rates. This was an act of charity and the poor appreciate it with grateful feelings.

65. No enquiries have, so far, been made into the titles of holders of personal and devasthan ináms in Sávanur. The State, therefore, proposes to hold this enquiry and impose judi on the ináms. As a preliminary to this, the Summary Settlement and the Inám Commission Acts have been applied to the State and notices are being issued to the holders to show cause why judi should not be imposed as proposed.

66. The condition of the Biradárs and the Khánjádas, socially and educationally, continue, more or less, the same. It is, perhaps, hoping against hope to expect any improvement in the older generation of these gentlemen. Their children who are being caught young and educated may improve. Endeavours are being made in this direction and it is hoped they will bear fruit.

67. Most of the wants of the people, in the way of public works of all kinds, have been fulfilled when the State was under the British administration. The only important and most necessary work which awaited construction was a suitable residence for the Nawáb Sáheb. This was advisedly put off so that the Nawáb Sáheb may have a residence which answered to his ideas and taste and his requirements.

A fine residence in the best locality in Sávanur is being built and will be completed in the near future.

68. I cannot refrain from remarking here that I am exceedingly grateful to Captain Meherbán Nawáb Sáheb for the most kind and courteous treatment that I have received at his hands both in the past when I was his Diván and since I was re-called, in September last, from my retirement and appointed his Diván once again.

69. The Nawáb Sáheb, it is gratifying, to mention, looks personally into all the branches of State administration, with due regard to the interests of the State and the comforts and convenience of his subjects. What is most commendable in him is the way he lives. "Plain living and high thinking" appears to be the motto of his life, domestically and socially.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

RAJERAO VITHAL,

Diván of Sávanur.

Through Captain Meherbán Nawáb Sáheb, Dilair Jung Bahadur, Sávanur State.

No. 563 of 1918.

Huzur Office, Sávanur,
5th July 1918.

From

CAPTAIN NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN SAHEB,
DILAIR JUNG BAHADUR,
Nawáb of Sávanur;

To

E. G. TURNER, Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,
Political Agent,
Dhárwár.

My friend,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year 1917-18 with a request to forward the same to Government for their information.

2. The report deals with all details of administration of the State.

3. The Police work has shown extremely good results. Great credit is due to Mr. Ramrao Kulkarni, the Sub-Inspector of Sávanur.

4. The opening of the new High School by the State is appreciated by the public.

5. Recruiting had not done much progress. I had gone to Sávanur in April last when a large meeting was held. Since April recruits have been sent. The State is giving good rewards to those who enlist and also to those who help recruiting. I am glad to say since April, every month, we are steadily sending some recruits.

6. Revision settlement has been completed. It will be noticed that the settlement has been guaranteed for 30 years instead of 20. I had personally shown the Settlement Report to Mr. Anderson, and I am glad to be able to

report that even more reduction in the new assessment has been made than what Mr. Anderson advised me.

7. I am more than even grateful to Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon for the great kindness and the honour they have done me.

8. It would have been practically impossible for me to supervise Sávanur affairs from a distance without an able and trustworthy Diván like Mr. Rajerao who, soon after I left Sávannr, returned as Diván of Sávanur. I am glad to be able to record my appreciation of Mr. Rajerao's good services during the year.

I have the honour to be,
my friend,
Yours sincerely,
ABDUL MAJID KHAN, Capt.,
Nawáb of Sávanur State.

Below Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year ending 31st March 1918.

No. S. V. N.-58.

Office of the Collector and Political Agent,
Dhárwár, 24th July 1918.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, S. D.

The financial position of the State continues satisfactory. There is a net closing balance of over Rs. 2,85,000, which, together with Rs. 15,000 worth of War Bonds purchased, brings up the assets roughly to the same as the opening balance. The income increased by about Rs. 4,000, and if we deduct the purcharse of War Bonds the expenditure was approximately the same as the income. It is, however, satisfactory to note increases of Rs. 4,000 on Public Works, Rs. 1,500 on the Dispensary and Rs. 2,000 on Education.

2. The second revision settlement seems to have been carefully carried out and the extension of the period of guarantee from 20 to 30 years should be greatly appreciated by the rayats.

3. The application of the Summary Settlement Act should do much to place on a more secure basis the claims of various landholders regarding the inám tenure of their lands. The Nawáb has been much concerned about the tenures of such lands granted in the past, and his attempt to settle disputed claims once and for all should prove beneficial both to the State and to the holders.

4. In War Loan and War Relief works the State has responded cheerfully, and the recent visit of the Nawáb to his State has given a fillip to recruiting which, it is hoped, will continue.

E. G. TURNER,
Collector and Political Agent,
Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanur State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1917-1918.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. R. B. Punekar ..	Divan ..	1st April 1917.	2nd September 1917.	
„ S. R. Mudvedkar .	Ag. Divan ...	3rd September 1917.	10th September 1917.	
„ Rajerao V. Mangalvedhekar ...	Divan ...	11th September 1917.	31st March 1918.	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanur State for the year 1917-1918.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste Questions, Pleaders, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	„		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	„		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	„		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.			
(2) Acts of the Governor-General in Council.			
The Interest, Act XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	„		
Pleaders, XX of 1850	„		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	„		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	„		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	„		
Penal Code, XLX of 1860	„		
Whipping, VI of 1864	„		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	„		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	„		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	„		
Prisoners, V of 1871	„		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	„		
Evidence, I of 1872	„		
Contract, IX of 1872	„		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	„		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	„		
Majority, IX of 1875	„		
Specific Relief Act, I of 1877	„		
Registration, III of 1877	„		
Limitation Act, XV of 1877	„		
Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	„		
Forests Act, VII of 1878	„		
Arms Act, XI of 1878	„		
Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883 ...	„		
Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884 ...	„		
Succession Certificates Act, VII of 1889 ...	„		
Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890 ...	„		
Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894	„		
Prisons Act, IX of 1894	„		
General Clauses Act, X of 1897	„		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(2) Acts of the Governor General in Council—continued.			
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	Yes.		
Stamps Act, II of 1899	,,		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ..	,,		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 .	,,		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	,,		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	,,		
Limitation Act, IX of 1908	,,		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	,,		
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	,,		
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1898	,,		
The Indian Explosives Act, I of 1878 ...	,,		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay Act, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs Act, IV of 1862	,,		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts Act, VI of 1866.	,,		
Sale of Poisons Act, VIII of 1866	,,		
Village Police Act, VIII of 1867	,,		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay XIV of 1869.	,,		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	,,		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	,,		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	,,		
Hámlatdárs' Courts Act, II of 1906 ...	,,		
Abkári Act, V of 1878	,,		
Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		
Local Boards Act, I of 1884	,,		
District Municipal Amendment Act, II of 1884...	,,		
General Clauses Act, III of 1886	,,		
Gambling Act, IV of 1887	,,		
District Police Act, IV of 1890	,,		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901... ...	,,		
Record-of-Rights Act, IV of 1903	,,		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	,,		
(1) Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183 ...	,,		
(3) Do. 214 ...	,,		
(4) Do. 215 ...	,,		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	,,		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	,,		
Rules under the Bombay Abkari Act, V of 1878...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	,,		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	,,		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	,,		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	,,		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	,,		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878			
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition—	Yes.		
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16	,,		
Rule II, clause (*j*)	,,		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	,,		
Rules made under section 259 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other moveable property which under attachment.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Civil ...	,,		
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		
Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911	,,		
Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863	,,		
The Co-operative Credit Society Act... ...	,,		
Summary Settlement Act Bom. VII, of 1863 ...	,,	Yes.	
Inam Commission Act India XI, 1852 ...	,,	,,	

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Sivanur State, 1917-1918.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1917-1918.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.									
Sub-Inspector ...	1	70	Rs. 8,078-10-9.	...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	The Police Establishment has since been re-organized and the pay of the grades of Rs. 12, 10, 9 and 8 has been raised to Rs. 13, 11, 10 and 9.
Head Constable, 1st Grade .	1	25		...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	
Do. 2nd do. .	1	20		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	
Do. 3rd do. .	1	15		...	.....	...	...	...	1	...	The posts of one Head Constable, II grade, 1 Head Constable, III grade, and one Constable, I grade, were abolished.
Do. 4th do. .	7	12		...	.....	...	...	1	7	...	
Constables, 1st Grade ...	8	10		...	1	1	1	...	5	2	
Do. 2nd do. ...	16	9		...	.....	...	1	...	10	...	The posts of II grade Constables were reduced by 6 and those of III grade Constables were increased by that number.
Do. 3rd do. ..	19	8		...	1 (suspended). 2 (fined).	1	...	...	17	6	
Total ...	54	...	8,078 10 9	...	4	2	2	2	43	8	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanur State during the year 1917-1918.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanur ...	10	16	11	22	11	22	10	22	1	...	90·9	100·	90·9	100·	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanur State during the year 1917-1918.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanur ...	51 7 6	328 0 0	50 11 6	323 2 0	98·4	98·5	-

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	4	4	3	4	6	6	...	4	...	1	1	...	6	...	...	...		1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	12	12	12	12	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	4	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	2	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Murder, Section 302, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
7	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Assault or use of criminal force and otherwise than on grave provocation, insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 352-504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Theft, in a dwelling house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ..	...	3	3	1	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Giving or fabricating false evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Criminal trespass, Section 447, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Extortion, Section 384, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Mischief by killing or maiming cattle and lurking house trespass by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, Sections 429 and 457, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowning, it to be stolen, Section 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Lurking house trespass by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences	Number of Offences.							Number of persons sentenced.										Term of imprisonment.												
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to commit offence punishable with imprisonment and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 457 and 323, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Mischief by killing or maiming cattle and attempt to commit offence punishable with imprisonment, Sections 429 and 511, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonor a person otherwise than on grave provocation and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 355 and 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	False information with intent to cause public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Making atmosphere noxious to health, Section 278, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Offence punishable under Section 20 of the Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Offences under Public Conveyance Act, Bombay VI of 1863 ..	...	11	11	22	11	11	10	...	...	...	...	10	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Offences under Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890...	...	3	3	6	3	3	3	...	...	...	..	3	...	3	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Offences under Abkari Act Sections 4 *a* and *c* and 45*c* ..	...	3	3	...	3	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	..	...	...	...	...
26	Offences under Section 4 and 5 of the Gambling Act	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Theft by a servant of property in possession of his master and theft, Sections 381 and 379, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
28	Causing death by negligence and theft, Sections 304 (*a*) and 379, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
29	Committing affray, Section 160, Indian Penal Code and offence punishable under Section 61 (*r*) of the District Police Act ..	...	2	2	...	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Offence punishable under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 and Section 3 (*b*) of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
31	Criminal breach of trust Section 406, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	False information with intent to cause public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	-	...	...
33	Attempt to commit suicide, Section 309, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Voluntarily causing hurt intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, house trespass in order to the commission of an offence and assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to out-rage her modesty Sections 323-504, 451 and 354, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...		...	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
35	Offence punishable under Section 63 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 .	..	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Theft in a dwelling house and lurking house trespass or house breaking in order to the commission of an offence, Sections 380 and 451, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Theft by a servant of property in possession of his master Section 381, Indian Penal Code	..	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Theft and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 379 and 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	..	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Offence punishable under Section 36 (d) and (e) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Wrongful restraint and criminal trespass Sections 341 and 447 Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	64	64	65	64	95	42	...	12	...	3	27	...	42	53	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

No. and Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1917-1918.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested before Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Sessions Court ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the District Magistrate ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate ...	17	28	...	11	12	20	...	...
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	42	31	...	4	...	43	...	...
Total ...	65	61	...	15	12	63	...	...

No. and Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	
2. The Court of the District Magistrate ..	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate ...	23	43	...	23	18	2*	...	...	* The two accused were committed to the Court of Sessions and were convicted.
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	50	47	...	29	18	...	...	...	
Total ...	88	90	...	52	38	2	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
2	The Court of the District Magistrate ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1917-1918.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex*parte*.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	
First Class Sub-Judge's Court, Sávanúr.	22	13	52	57	74	70	61	56	13	14	15,257 3 6	12	43	2	27	21	6	3	...	6	12	6	32	14,242 1 1	0 4 1	

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1917-1918.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	First Class Sub-Judge's Court, Sávanúr.	19	24	8,480 9 11	47	44	12,687 1 7	66	68	21,167 11 6	42	49	12,024 4 3	24	19	9,143 7 3	10	6	3	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1917-1918.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	16	13	14	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	High Court at Sávanúr.	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	782 0 0	2,331 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	
2	The Court of the District Judge, Sávanúr.*	3	4	14	16	17	20	13	10	4	10	5,683 3 9	6,952 4 10	11	4	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	0 5 1	0 5 14	

* There were 3 applications for review in the District Court of the value of Rs. 505 of which one was disposed of and remanded for retrial.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Number of Prisoners. Admitted during the year.	Number of Prisoners. Total. Past year.	Number of Prisoners. Total. Present year.	Daily average. Past year.	Daily average. Present year.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
										Rs. a. p.	Days.	
1	Sávanúr ...	1	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	One Basangowda Pátil a convict under sentence of transportation for life, died. He committed suicide by throwing himself into a tank outside the jail premises.
2	Convicts...	...	3	15	11	18	4·2	6·1	6	750 9 0	13·5	
3	Accused under trial.	...	...	24	14	24	·7	1·01	4			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

No	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented. Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	274	254	74	33	119	133	5	1	2	1	74	78	274	253	Rs. a. p. 80,199 0 0	Rs. a. p. 68,160 7 0	...	1	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1917-1918.

Description.	Past year. Number of deeds.	Past year. Value of property.	Past year. Fees realised.	Present year. Number of deeds.	Present year. Value of property.	Present year. Fees realised.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	74	36,381 0 0	191 10 0	38	17,653 7 0	89 7 0	
Sale-deeds ...	119	21,979 0 0	218 6 0	136	35,299 0 0	231 9 0	
Wills ...	5	1,375 0 0	12 10 0	1	.....	2 10 0	
Money-bonds ...	2	150 0 0	1 6 0	1	30 0 0	0 12 6	
Miscellaneous ...	74	19,714 0 0	141 10 0	78	15,178 0 0	139 5 0	
Total ...	274	80,199 0 0	565 10 0	254	68,160 7 0	463 11 6	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	80 12 0	...	.....	87 12 9	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	484 14 0	...	.....	375 14 9	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year. Past.	Receipts during the year. Present.	Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year. Past.	Expenditure during the year. Present.	Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	6,849 3 5	9,370 7 6	8,993 8 10	15,842 12 3	10,696 13 5	6,048 11 10	9,794 0 5	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

State.	April 1917.	May 1917.	June 1917.	July 1916.	August 1917.	September 1917.	October 1917.	November 1917.	December 1917.	January 1918.	February 1918.	March 1918.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	0·55	1·26	3·40	1·84	5·99	4·92	7·75	4·50	0·00	0·72	0·00	0·00	30·93	32·54	28·40	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains, Sávanúr 1917-18.

Article.	During March (past year).	During March (present year).	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 2	0 1 5	
Jowári do.	0 0 5	0 0 11	
Tur do.	0 1 2	0 1 5	
Wheat do.	0 0 10	0 1 1	
Gram do.	0 1 2	0 1 3	
Cotton do.	0 1 4	0 5 4	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1917-1918.

No.	Description of Works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings	25,578 1 2	373 1 9	25,951 2 11	...	.....	.....	25,951 2 11	
2	Roads	.....	.....	.....	...	452 13 6	452 13 6	452 13 6	
3	Irrigation	.....	9 0 0	9 0 0	...	.....	.....	9 0 0	
	Wells	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	
5	Dispensary	.....	.....	.....	...	128 3 9	128 3 9	128 3 9	
6	Schools	3,837 12 8	.....	3,837 12 8	924 10 6	306 11 0	1,231 5 6	5,069 2 2	
7	Chawdies	977 4 9	.....	977 4 9	...	110 5 3	110 5 3	1,087 10 0	
8	Cattle Pounds	542 9 5	29 7 2	572 0 7	...	.....	.....	572 0 7	
	Total ...	30,935 12 0	411 8 11	31,347 4 11	924 10 6	998 1 6	1,922 12	33,270 0 11	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1916-17 ...	3,552	1,852	190	1,472	110	41	...	43	2,993	1,542	43	257	677	
	1917-18 ...	3,386	1,716	211	1,918	116	73	...	50	2,537	1,591	80	60	608	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sávanúr ...	3	Rs. a. p. 16,320 7 6	1	Rs. a. p. 1,094 0 0	5	.....	5	...	14	Rs. a. p. 17,414 7 6	

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

No.	Items.	1916-1917.			1917-1918.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Opening Balance.							
	Cash	37,701	11	4	33,355	11	6	
	Government Promissory Notes .	1,02,400	0	0	1,02,400	0	0	
	Advance Recoverable	21,296	13	4	27,857	11	8	
	Loans	1,48,187	12	0	1,58,486	8	5	
	Tagai	7,047	8	0	7,465	0	0	
	Total ...	3,16,633	12	8	3,29,564	15	7	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	30,928	0	8	29,202	4	8	
	Net opening balance ...	2,85,705	12	0	3,00,362	10	11	
	Receipts.							
1	Land Revenue	73,373	3	2	69,489	1	6	
2	Local Funds	6,764	2	3	5,768	4	0	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	822	7	6	621	12	0	
4	Opium Revenue	968	8	8	1,094	0	0	
5	A'bkári Revenue (Gánja, etc.)	19,544	12	0	16,320	7	6	
6	Forests	406	6	10	432	8	9	
7	Judicial (including Stamp) ...	5,026	7	1	4,434	3	0	
8	Education (Fees, etc.)	2,011	0	6	2,300	9	0	
9	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
10	Extraordinary Receipts ...	458	10	1	856	0	1	
11	Jama, etc., from Bháyats and Patwats	.....			.....			
12	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
	Total ...	1,09,375	10	1	1,01,316	13	10	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	565	10	0	463	11	6	
	(2) Cattle Pound	559	13	6	456	10	0	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	3,456	5	0	3,142	1	0	
	(5) Interest on Loans ..	8,163	3	1	7,436	7	2	
	(6) Interest on Tagai loan ...	434	14	8	445	12	7	
	(7) Copying fees	417	3	0	362	1	6	
	(8) Sale-proceeds of Sávanúr Bungalow	.....			.....			
	(9) Sale-proceeds of Urdu Boys' School	1,550	0	0	.....			
	Total ...	15,156	1	3	12,315	11	9	
14	*Add* Government Promissory Notes purchased	.....			15,000	0	0	
	Total Receipts ...	1,24,531	11	4	1,28,632	9	7	
	Total with net opening balance.	4,10,237	7	4	4,28,995	4	6	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*contd.*

No.	Items.	1916-1917.	1917-1918.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
	Expenditure.			
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawáb's personal expenses)	25,000 0 0	29,000 0 0	
2	Tribute	.....	.....	
3	Extraordinary charges ...	3,151 14 9	4,570 4 3	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	899 3 0	954 5 5	
5	Revenue Department	5,501 4 11	6,193 6 11	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	1,716 12 2	1,613 13 8	
7	Education	10,422 1 8	12,066 8 0	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....	.....	
9	Police	7,961 14 3	8,078 10 9	
10	Law, Justice and Jail Charges .	737 3 8	909 2 6	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	2,184 6 8	3,620 4 7	
12	Forest Department	191 2 0	186 3 0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment)	30,120 13 7	34,260 2 7	
14	Minor Establishment	.....	.....	
15	Dharmádáv (Devasthán) ...	134 14 0	97 12 0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—			
	(1) Allowance to Khanjadas .	12,197 7 4	14,332 7 1	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900 0 0	900 0 0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debt ...	.....	.....	
	Total ...	1,01,119 2 0	1,16,783 0 9	
18	Miscellaneous—			
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and servants ...	1,106 8 2	1,136 15 1	
	(2) Registration	80 12 0	87 12 9	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Jafti, Saredeshghati and Chawthai Nazarána	604 12 2	574 14 10	
	(4) Potigi to cattle pound-keepers	109 9 3	112 1 10	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	559 0 0	522 0 0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,343 15 10	4,100 14 8	
	(7) Salary of gardener ...	96 0 0	96 0 0	
	(8) Refunds	304 7 9	122 0 8	
	(9) Purchase of Promissory Notes for Insurance Fund	.....	.....	
	(10) Purchase of Promissory Notes for State ...	.....	.....	
	(11) Purchase of Debentures— (*i*) War Bonds 10,000 (*ii*) Lady Willingdon Shares 5,000.	.....	15,000 0 0	
	(12) Pension	234 4 0	809 4 8	
	(13) Outlay on Plague measures	.....	37 11 0	
	(14) Interest on deposit loans	979 13 9	1,393 4 0	
	(15) Expense on account of Revenue Settlement ...	.....	2,624 12 11	
	Total ...	8,419 2 11	26,617 12 5	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concld.*

No.	Items.	1916-1917.			1917-1918.			Remarks.
	Expenditure—concld.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
19	Irrigation	194	7	6	205	1	6	
20	Nazarána	.....			.....			
21	Purchase of land	.....			.....			
22	Remission (of loans)	.....			160	0	0	
23	Relief works	.....			.....			
	Total ...	1,09,732	12	5	1,43,765	14	8	
	Closing Balance.							
	Cash	33,355	11	6	17,968	9	8	
	Government Promissory Notes .	1,02,400	0	0	1,17,400	0	0	
	Advances recoverable	27,857	11	8	31,427	3	8	
	Loans recoverable	1,58,486	8	5	1,45,533	15	0	
	Tagái	7,465	0	0	6,227	8	0	
	Total ...	3,29,564	15	7	3,18,557	4	4	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	29,202	4	8	33,327	14	6	
	Net closing balance	3,00,362	10	11	2,85,229	5	10	
	Total with the net closing balance	4,10,095	7	4	4,28,995	4	6	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1917-1918.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr ...	9,750	13	7	4	2	...	3,244 5 2	105—78	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1917-1918.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,909	723	708	...	15	1,083	593	...	490	40	39	60	33	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1917-1918.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr F. G. A.-V. School ...	79	96	55·2	82·23	...	5,383 8 7	6,682 15 5	Up to VI Standard. The School was turned into a High School at the close of the year.
1	1	Do. Káuarese Boys' School .	240	246	131·	181·7				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Urdu Boys' School ...	176	164	119·	112·3				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	84	90	50·7	63·9				Do.
1	1	Do. Urdu Girls' School ...	100	100	73·8	52·5				Do.
1	1	School at Kabnur	54	64	48·4	49·4				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Jekinkatti	51	47	33·3	36·3				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Chandapur	21	23	17·3	16·3				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Tondur	53	60	33·1	43·				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Kaliwal	63	60	50·6	48·				Do.
1	1	Do. Shiddapur	52	51	37·8	38·3				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Basankop	54	53	41·5	38·1				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Naikerur	27	17	20·3	14·7				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Manur	19	22	14·1	20·8				Up to III Standard.
1	1	Do. Hotanhalli	29	32	21·1	22·6				Do.
1	1	Do. Dombarmattur ...	30	36	17·3	20·1				Up to V Standard.
1	...	Do. Surapkatti	18	...	13·6	...				Abolished.
1	1	Do. Mulkeri	19	25	7·	16·5				Up to III Standard.
...	...	Dhed class at Savanur attached to the Kanarese School.	24	22	...	14·3				Up to IV Standard.
18	17	Total ...	1,193	1,208	785·1	864·91	...	5,383 8 7	6,682 15 5	

Diwán's Office,
Sávanúr, 30th May 1918.

S. J. SAVANUR,
Head Kárkun.

R. V. MANGALWEDEKAR,
Diván of Sávanúr.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1918-19.

[*Official use only*]

No. 1066 of 1919.

Diván's Office, Sávanur,
dated 26th September 1919.

From

RAMACHANDRA SHRINIVAS KULKARNI, Esquire,
Diván of Sávanur State;

To

The POLITICAL AGENT,
Sávanur State, Dhárwár.

Sir,

I have the honour, by the direction of Captain Meherbán Naváb Sáheb Dilair Jung Bahádur of Sávanur to submit the Annual Administration Report of the State for the financial year ending 31st March 1919, in the form prescribed by Government in their letter No. 2491 of 9th May 1905, Political Department, for submission to Government.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911 is 17,909, as against 18,446 according to the census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State based on an average of past five years is Rs. 1,31,871-15-7.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to the British Government or to any other Native State.

4. Captain Meherbán Naváb Sáheb's full name and title are "Captain Meherbán Abdul Majid Khán Sáheb Farzand Meherbán Naváb Abdul Tabrez Khán Sáheb Dilair Jung Bahádur, Naváb of Sávanur." The Naváb Sáheb is 28 years old and belongs to the Miyana tribe of Patháns. The Naváb Sáheb continues to have the honour of being on the Personal Staff of His Excellency Sir George Lloyd, G. C. S. I., D. S. O., Governor of Bombay, as His Excellency's Honorary A.-D.-C. The Naváb Sáheb served with His Excellency the Governor of Bombay's Body Guard till March last. It is a matter of great joy and pride to the State Officials and the subjects of Sávanur that the services of the Naváb Sáheb with the Body Guard were appreciated by His Excellency Lord Willingdon who was gracious enough to write a letter of thanks and appreciation to the Naváb Sáheb before His Excellency's departure from Bombay.

5. It is the greatest pleasure to me to mention here that a son and heir was born on the 6th March 1919. He is named Abdul Hamid Khán Sáheb. Meherbán Begum Sáheba, the young princess Shanoor Jehan Begum and the three sisters of the Naváb Sáheb continued to enjoy good health.

6. The Naváb Sáheb visited Sávanur several times when on duty with the Body Guard. While away from Sávanur all official papers were sent to the Naváb Sáheb for sanction and apart from this every head of a department had instructions to report frequently regarding the working of his department demi-officially direct to the Naváb Sáheb. Changes in the personnel of high officials of the State have been shown in Appendix I.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

7. As mentioned in the last Administration Report, the second revision settlement of the State having been done last year, the revision of scale judi was taken up and completed during the year by Mr. Kalghatgi, retired Deputy

Collector, as Settlement Officer of the State. The scale judi, as per second revision settlement, is as noted below:—

Revision Settlement.	Re-revision Settlement.
Rs. 11,956-8-6	Rs. 12,705-5-0

There is thus an increase of Rs. 748-12-6 in the Judi.

There were no alienations during the year.

The boundary dispute between the State village of Tondur and the British village of Kalsur still remains unsettled.

The Divan continued to do the Jamábandi as usual.

8. The following table shows the loans advanced and recovered during the year under the Agriculturists' and the Land Improvement Loans' Acts:—

Year.	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricultural Loans Act.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1917-18	2,000 0 0	50 0 0	2,050 0 0
1918-19	.....	.....	.....

Nature of Advance.	Outstanding balance for previous year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total.	Recovered during the year.	Balance outstanding.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Improvement Loans Act ...	40 0 0	1,625 13 4	1,665 13 4	1,625 13 4	40 0 0
Agricultural Loans Act	50 0 0	350 0 0	400 0 0	400 0 0	.....
Total ...	90 0 0	1,975 13 4	2,065 13 4	2,025 13 4	40 0 0

Rupees three thousand were provided for Tagai but on account of the high prices realised for cotton the year previous, there was hardly any demand for Tagai though in the beginning of the current year large amounts have been advanced as Tagai to purchase seed and cattle.

9. The Naváb Sáheb in consideration of unequal distribution of and untimely rains was pleased to grant remissions and suspensions to the extent of Rs. 1,258-0-5 and Rs. 8,124-0-0 respectively to the kharif villages and also to grant postponements of instalment of Land Revenue due in March last to April 1919. Thus, out of the demand of Rs. 57,160-11-0, Rs. 52,690-15-10 were recovered and Rs. 4,469-11-2 which were outstanding at the end of the year have since been recovered.

The measures adopted for the recovery of Land Revenue were 152 notices against 96 last year and 3 forfeitures against 1 last year.

10. Out of 39,755 acres and 12 gunthas of cultivable area, 39,205 acres and 5 gunthas were actually under cultivation during the year. The cultivable waste land was 550 acres and 7 gunthas. The percentage of cultivable waste land to that under cultivation was 1·02 against 1·03 last year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection and Legislation.

11. The Laws and Regulations in force in the State are the same as those n force in British territory and are as given in Appendix II.

No new Laws were introduced in the State during the year.

Military Force.

12. Appendix III is blank as there is no military force in the State.

Police

13. The force consists of mostly local men and all castes. Details as regards caste, education, rewards and punishments are given in Appendix IV.

There were 42 constables, 6 náiks, 1 havaldár 1 jemádár, and 1 Sub-Inspector during the year.

During the year under report I was the Sub-Inspector of Police, Sávanur. Mr. Rajerao, the late Divàn, retired in April last and the Naváb Sáheb was kind enough to appoint me as his Diván in consideration of my loyal service to the State for the last 15 years and after ascertaining that I had studied Law for District Pleaders' examination. Jemadar Imam Mohdin Khan is officiating as Sub-Inspector now and I have instructions to secure an experienced and competent hand for the post of Sub-Inspector. During the year the constables and head constables were paid grain compensation of Rs. 2 and Rs. 1-4-0 per mensem respectively on account of high prices. Besides this for a good many months during the year grain was supplied to them at ordinary rates when the prices in the market were abnormally high.

In addition to 23 Watandar Police Patils there are two stipendiary Police Patils. None of them exercised the power under the Village Police Act.

14. The police are armed with 14 old Muzzle Loaders and 6 Martini Henry rifles. I would add here that from time immemorial the State Police were armed with 25 rifles but 5 of them were found unserviceable in 1905 (during the minority of the Naváb Sáheb when the State was under British Administration), and they were sold. Since then they have not been replaced by new rifles. Having myself served in the Police Force and knowing the difficulties I cannot but here request you again to approach Government on behalf of the State to reconsider their decision in this respect. The necessity is felt very keenly as the number of Guards has increased since the Naváb Sáheb has been installed. The old Muzzle Loaders are practically useless except for ceremonial occasions. In this connection I may also mention that three or four years ago the Muzzle Loaders were sent to Dhárwár to be tested by the District Superintendent of Police whose opinion was that they were useless.

15. No serious crime was committed during the year. The percentage of convictions and recovery of stolen property was 85·06 and 100 as aginst 100 and 100 last year.

The number of crimes was 10 as against 16 last year.

The registration of criminal tribes under the Criminal Tribes Act has enabled the police to control the criminal tribes resulting in the prevention of crime. This has also led to control the movements of the criminal tribes settled in British districts and moving about in State limits.

The ratio of police to population and area is one police for a population of 338 souls and 1·03 square miles respectively. Appendices V, VI and VII will furnish other particulars regarding the working of the police.

16. The police are regularly coached in police catechisms and standing orders in a school held regularly every week.

The appendices may testify to the fact that the force is adequate and has done useful work during the year.

17. The drill and general turn out of the police were attended to as usual.

18. Orderly rooms were held and were presided over by the Naváb Sáheb. The defaulters were punished, the deserving were rewarded and matters affecting the interior economy of the force were carefully and promptly disposed of by the Naváb Sáheb in the orderly room.

Criminal Justice.

19. There was no change in the number of Courts during the year. The Naváb Sáheb exercised the powers of Sessions Judge, the Diván—those of District Magistrate, the Sub-Judge—those of First Class Magistrate and the Head Karkun—those of Third Class Magistrate. The Naváb Sáheb exercises the powers of hearing appeals from the courts of the District Magistrate. The District Magistrate hears appeals from the courts of the First Class Magistrate and the Third Class Magistrate. The District Magistrate was invested with the powers of a Sessions Judge so far as appeals from the

Court of the First Class Magistrate were concerned. The cases tried and disposed by these Courts are as given below:—

Courts.	1917-18.	1918-19.
1. Sessions Court	2	*Nil*
2. District Magistrate	*Nil*	*Nil*
3. First Class Magistrate	28	39
4. Third Class Magistrate	31	40

20. No cases were heard by the Court of the District Magistrate during the year. Out of 84 persons brought to trial before the First Class Magistrate against 43 last year, 20 were convicted and 64 acquitted or discharged. 40 persons were brought to trial before the Third Class Magistrate against 47 last year. Of these 36 were convicted and 4 acquitted or discharged.

21. No appeals were preferred against the orders of either the First or Third Classs Magistrate. Three persons including the remaining two of last year were tried under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. Two of them were bound over and one was discharged.

Civil Justice.

22. The High Court, the District Judge and the Sub-Judge, First Class, formed the three civil courts.

The Navváb Sáheb exercised the powers of a High Court and the Diván those of a District Judge.

There were 86 suits on the file of the Sub-Judge including the previous balance of 14. Of these, 6 suits were disposed of during the year.

The number of applications for execution of decrees received during the year was 47 including the previous balance of 19 against 68 last year and the number of applications disposed of was 38 against 49 last year.

23. Out of 5 miscellaneous applications on the file including the previous balance of 2 last year, 4 were disposed of. The average duration of suits and applications for execution of decrees was 3 months and 9 days and 5 months and 2 days against 4 months and 15 days and 4 months and 15 days, respectively.

24. There were three applications under the Guardian and Wards Act pending disposal in the District Court at the end of the year. They have all since been disposed off.

25. The following table will show the number and value of the landed property and money suits during the last and the present year:—

Nature of Suit.	1917-18.		1918-19.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1. Landed property	12	4,886 0 0	21	6,266 14 6
2. Money Bonds	43	10,211 3 6	49	8,214 4 2
3. Other suits	2	160 0 0	2	135 0 0
Total ...	57	15,257 3 6	72	14,616 2 8

26. There were 16 appeals in the District Court including the previous balance of last year. Of 12 appeals disposed of by the District Court during the year the decisions of the lower Court were confirmed in 9 appeals and amended in one appeal and the other two were disposed of otherwise being compromised. The average duration of appeals disposed of by the District Court was 5 months and 22½ days against 5 months and 14 days last year. Two appeals were preferred to the High Court during the year and 6 appeals were pending disposal, of last year. Of these, six were disposed of and two remained pending at the end of the year, but these have since been disposed of. The decision of the lower Appellate Court was confirmed in 4 appeals and reversed in 2 of them. The average duration of appeals disposed of by the High Court was 6 months and 7½ days.

There were two review applications to the High Court which have since been disposed of.

27. The Diwan continued to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdar's Court's Act. There were three applications under the Act and all of them were disposed of. The Diwan disposed of 12 assistance cases under the Land Revenue Code.

Extradition.

28. Processes of all kinds—civil, revenue and criminal—continued to be served reciprocally by the British districts and other Native States on the one hand and the Sávanur State on the other.

Prison.

29. The only jail in the State is at Sávanur. The building is kept in good repairs and condition. A karkun of the Diwan's office is entrusted with the duties of the jailor. The head karkun is the Superintendent.

Fourteen convicts and 22 under-trial prisoners were admitted to the jail during the year. The prisoners were chiefly employed in digging the garden for the new Mahal at Sávanur.

The conduct and health of the prisoners were good. There was no casualty amongst them. There is a Jail Committee which held four quarterly meetings. The jail is governed by the same rules as are in force in British jails.

Registration.

30. The duties of the Sub-Registrar were performed by the head karkun. The Diwan was the District Registrar.

During the year, 354 documents of the value of Rs. 1,23,992-5-3 were registered. The fees realised were Rs. 966-12-0 and the expenses were Rs. 87-14-6. The net profit was Rs. 878-13-6.

Municipal Administration.

31. The only municipality that exists is for the town of Sávanur. It consists of 8 nominated and 4 elected councillors. The Nawáb Sáheb is the President and the Diwan Vice-President. Mr. Venkatramanacharya, a local and senior pleader, is Chairman. The municipality held 4 quarterly and one special general meeting.

The average attendance was 7·75 and 8 respectively.

The year opened with a balance of Rs. 9,794-0-5. The income of the municipality is Rs. 8,879-4-9 and the expenditure was Rs. 9,596-12-6. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 9,076-8-8.

Several new works were undertaken by the municipality during the year. Beef market was constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,173-15-4. Butter market was extended and Rs. 727-14-2 were spent on that account. Mutton market is now under construction. Improvements were made to the Cotton market and a sum of Rs. 314-13-5 was spent. Every effort is made to keep the town clean and the roads are in very good order.

All municipal buildings were repaired and are in good condition.

The finances are in a sound position.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

32. The total rainfall during the year was 19·75 inches against 30·93 of last year. The average for the past five years is 26·79 inches. The out-turn

of principal crops in annas is as noted below :—

	1917-18.	1918-19.
Rice	6	1
Jowari	8	4
Gram	8	4
Tur	6	2
Kulthi	6	4
Wheat	8	6
Cotton (exotic)	10	8
Do. (indigenous)	10	8

Crops suffered for want of sufficient and timely rains (through-out.)

The rainfall was far below the average.

Wages and Labour and Prices of Food Grains.

33. The prices of food-grains rose abnormally high and even at that rate they were difficult to obtain. Appendix XVIII will show the prices of food-grains in detail.

There was demand for labour throughout the year and the wages for unskilled labour were 8 annas for men, 6 annas for women and 5 annas for children. The wages for skilled labour were from 12 annas to one rupee. In spite of there being such scarcity and high prices there was enough demand for labour and there was no necessity for any relief work.

Forest.

34. The income from the Forest of Mulkeri was Rs. 3,252-10-6. The expenditure was Rs. 182-5-0 as against Rs. 432-8-9 and Rs. 186-3-0 respectively last year. The Sub-Inspector of Police was in charge of the Forest and did the duties of Range Forest Officer.

Trade and Manufacture.

35. The chief exports of the State are cotton, pan leaves, butter and the imports comprise almost all the necessaries of life.

Country blankets and coarse cloth are the only manufacture of the State and a few weavers in Sávanur manufacture silk Saries. Under the instructions of the Nawáb Sáheb I have, since I took charge as Divan, formed an association for the weavers with the object of financing them. Sávanur at one time was well known for its weaving industry and still there are some families in which there are skilled men.

Public Works Department.

36. The total expenditure on Public Works was Rs. 47,488-2-3 as against Rs. 33,270-0-11.

Appendix XIX gives details of the expenditure. The new Mahal is nearly completed and it is a building fit for the residence of a Chief of a State. Most of the State buildings have now been provided with Mangalore tiles and the recurring expenditure on the maintenance of buildings will be considerably less. Mr. Pattanshetti, the Overseer, did good work during the year.

Post and Telegraph Office.

37. There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office in Sávanur. As suggested in the last year's report the telegraph office at Sávanur will be much appreciated by the people if it is raised to second class with profit to Government.

Abkari.

38. The Abkari affairs of the State were looked after by the British Government. Appendix XXI gives all details. The increase in the Abkari revenue is due to receipts of outstanding balance thereof during the year.

The State has on the expiry of the past lease entered into fresh lease with the British Government during the year regarding the hemp drugs revenue for a period of 5 years for Rs. 2,401-0-0 per year.

Mint.

39. There is no mint in the State.

General condition of the State and the people.

40. The general condition of the State is satisfactory. Financially it is in a sound position and has a modest saving which is chiefly invested in War Loans, Tagai Loans and Loans to Khanjadas.

The season was not favourable. The rainfall was insufficient and below the average and unequally distributed. Crops failed to a great extent. In consideration of the crops having comparatively failed more in the Mallad villages, the Nawàb Sàheb thought it best to remit the water rate assessment entirely and suspend the collection of the revenue of these villages. The ryots of other villages did not find any difficulty in paying the assessment as the prices of food-stuffs and cotton rose abnormally high.

The owners of Pan gardens for which Sávanur is well known suffered a great deal for want of water for irrigation.

Public health was not good. Plague and Influenza prevailed in almost all the villages of the State.

The difficulty of getting food-stuffs especially jowari, rice and also kerosine oil was very acute. Lately the State markets were able to receive imports of food-stuffs and kerosine oil on a more liberal scale through your kind intervention and also prompt assistance of the Controller. This has been a great relief to the poor people.

The condition of the agricultural stock was not as satisfactory as it ought to be. However, there was no disease of any kind amongst the cattle. Certain amount of grass was purchased for the cattle through the Controller.

The Ginning and Pressing Factory continued to be worked by Sardar Mahabub Allikhan Sàheb. Owing to the failure of crops, business was not done on a large scale as in a normal year.

There is peace in the State, there being no crimes and no public sensation of any kind.

There was neither emigration nor immigration.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

41. Appendix XXIII will show the financial condition of the State. The gross revenue of the State was Rs. 1,26,920-11-6 against Rs. 1,28,632-9-7 of last year. The decrease in the land revenue is due to the suspension and remissions granted during the year, and also to the postponement of the land revenue due in March 1919 to April last.

The increase in the Abkari revenue is due to receipts of past years' arrears recovered during the year.

The net closing balance of the State is Rs. 2,69,135-7-7.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

42. Appendix XXIV will furnish details. Births and deaths during the year were respectively 541 and 1,485 against 708 and 593 last year. The rates of births and deaths for 10,000 of population were 30 and 83 against 39 and 33 last year respectively.

Influenza and Plague prevailed in the State. Deaths from these two epidemics were 862.

The State Dispensary at Sávanur was equipped with all necessary medicines and surgical instruments. Appendix XXIII will furnish details regarding the medical relief afforded in the State Dispensary.

The number of out-door and in-door patients treated was 9,204 and 9 against 9,750 and 30, respectively, of last year. The expenditure of the Dispensary was Rs. 4,091-11-11 against Rs. 3,244-5-2 last year. The Dispensary was inspected by the Civil Surgeon of Dhárwár.

43. The following is the comparative statement of the vaccination performed with the results during the year and the year previous :—

Year.	No. of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1917-18	988	853	90	45
1918-19	1,134	1,092	15	27

44. The State incurs no special expenditure on account of the registration of vital statistics. The work is done by the Police Patils.

45. The expenditure on vaccination was Rs. 372-1-0 as against Rs. 366-2-0 of last year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

46. There are five schools in the town of Sávanur, *viz.*, 1 Kanarese Boys' School, 1 Kanarese Girls' School, 1 Urdu Boys' School, 1 Urdu Girls' School, and the English High School. The number of schools in the villages was 13 as against 12 of last year.

47. The cost incurred by the State on account of education both primary and secondary was Rs. 5,872-12-3 and Rs. 5,781-14-5, respectively, against Rs. 5,383-8-7 and Rs. 6,682-15-5, respectively, of last year.

The income from fees was Rs. 2,395-1-0 against Rs. 2,300 of last year. Freeships are liberally granted provided the students are well behaved and continued to make good progress.

48. Ordinary scholarships, special scholarships for Mahomedan boys, freeships and prizes constitute the chief encouragement extended by the State in the matter of education.

The State gave a scholarship of Rs. 900 to Mr. Walimahomed Khan for prosecution of his studies in Law at Bombay. The Fatya Fund that was started when the Nawáb Sáheb took over the administration of the State was utilised in constructing a small building to accommodate 10 Mahomedan boys.

The question of building a hostel for all High School boys is under consideration and the Nawáb Sáheb intends starting a Public Fund in Sávanur and from his friends in other places.

49. The examination of schools in Sávanur was conducted by a Committee consisting of the Diwan and the State Officials and one or two educated gentlemen of the town. The village schools were examined by the Diwan and the Head Master of the Kanarese Boys' School, Sávanur. The schools are in the majority of cases located in State buildings.

50. The High School in Sávanur was equipped with all the necessary Science apparatus and an able staff which consisted of three graduates and two teachers who had passed the secondary teacher's certificate examination and other qualified teachers along with a drill instructor and a drawing master.

51. The High School sent up 6 students for the school-leaving examination, of whom only one passed. The studies of the boys suffered to a great extent on account of the prevalence of plague and influenza but next year it is hoped that the results will be better. Mr. N. R. Mangalvedhekar, B. A., was Head Master during the year and retired in March 1919. Mr. Hulsogi, B. A., has succeeded him. He is a young and energetic man and it is hoped that he will show much better results next year.

Appendix XXV will show particulars as regards the number of pupils, the daily average attendance and the expenditure incurred on education by the State.

It may be noted here that the State is spending more than 10 per cent. of its income on education.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

52. No newspapers are published in the State. There is a printing press which is worked by Mr. Nadgir.

53. The Social Club in Sávanur orders the following papers, *viz.*, the Times of India, the Bombay Chronicle, and other English and vernacular weekly magazines and newspapers. Objectionable newspapers were not allowed in the Club. The Club is the only place for recreation, both intellectual and social, for the educated gentlemen of the town and is much appreciated.

54. No wild animals were destroyed and no expenditure was incurred on that account during the year.

55. The State records are up-to-date and in good condition, for which Mr. Shamrao, the head karkun, deserves credit.

56. The number of Sardars remained the same as last year.

57. The State invested Rs. 20,000 in the Indian War Loan and the public subscribed nearly seven thousand rupees towards the same. Altogether the Sávanur State has subscribed about seventy-five thousand rupees towards the Indian War Loans.

58. During the year 35 recruits were sent by the State. A recruiting fund was started by the State and the Nawáb Sáheb was kind enough to order that the families of the recruits who had joined should be given an allowance from the State and handsome presents were given to the recruits before they left Sávanur. A Police Havaldar specially for recruiting work was maintained by the State under my supervision.

The State has from time to time subscribed to the different funds started in the District and in Bombay for the comfort of wounded soldiers.

59. Inquiry regarding the Inam Settlement as reported in last year's Administration Report was partly held during the year.

60. The condition of the Khanjadas has not improved. Their children are ordered by the Nawáb Sáheb to be admitted free in both primary and secondary schools and special scholarships are provided for them, but no advantage is taken of the facilities afforded. Some of the Khanjadas have been employed in the State service.

61. Mr. Rajerao performed the duties of Diwan during the year and retired in April last. I owe a debt of gratitude to the Nawáb Sáheb for having so kindly appointed me as Diwan in appreciation of my services in the State. I take this opportunity of assuring my Chief of my intention of trying to do my best faithfully and loyally during the remaining part of my service for the welfare of the Sávanur State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. S. KULKARNI,

Divan of Sávanur.

Respectfully submitted through Captain Meherban Nawáb Abdul Majid Khan Sáheb, Dilair Jung Bahádur, Nawáb of Sávanur.

No. 800 of 1919.

Huzur Office, Sávanur,
26th September 1919.

From

CAPTAIN NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN
DILAIR JUNG BAHADUR,
Nawáb of Sávanur;

To

A. E. L. EMANUEL, ESQUIRE, M. A., I. C. S.,
Political Agent, Dhárwár.

My friend,

I have the honour to present herewith the annual Administration Report of the Sávanur State for the year 1918-19 with a request to forward the same to Government for their information.

2. The report deals very fully with all details of the Administration of the State. The year has been one of great anxiety. Prices were abnormally high, rainfall was insufficient and great difficulty was experienced in obtaining (during the earlier part of the year) food-stuffs. All this had a very depressing effect on the poor people and caused great anxiety to maintain order in the State limits.

The State with its limited resources did its best to relieve the distress of the poor. When it was found that the price of jowari was rising a certain amount of jowari was purchased by the State and sold at cost price, which was much cheaper than the price then ruling in the market. Of course it was not possible to do this on a large scale. The Public Works Department programme afforded sufficient labour for the labouring classes. When I was in Bombay I saw the Controller and explained our difficulties to him in getting food-stuffs and every endeavour was made to meet the local requirements.

Suspensions and remissions were granted on a liberal scale.

3. Health of the town was bad. Influenza and plague carried away many lives. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon was ordered to go round every locality in Sávanur town daily, and attend to the sick during influenza time. I hope soon to be able to get an additional Sub-Assistant Surgeon with the intention of starting a travelling dispensary and make him tour in all the State villages.

4. The Police under the guidance of Mr. R. S. Kulkarni, the present Diwan, have done a good year's work. It is a pleasure to note that in a year of scarcity and famine there was no serious crime and the results of the working of the Police were good. In connection with the Police Department may I draw your kind attention to paragraph 14 of the Administration Report. The Police Force of several of the S. M. Chiefs is armed with Martini-Henry rifles and I shall be much obliged if you will again move the Government to reconsider the case. I hope that Government will be kind enough to grant this concession to Sávanur, which is under the management of an officer who has the honour of holding a Commission in their Army.

5. News of the declaration of Armistice and the signing of the Peace were received with great joy. Thanks-giving services were held by every community. Public meetings to express loyalty to His Majesty's Throne were called and largely attended. This small State did all it could to help recruiting and in the collection of war loans. As already mentioned by the Diwan, the State subscribed to several war funds.

6. I feel sure you will pardon me for taking this opportunity of welcomeing you back as Political Agent of this State. Your kindness towards me and the interest you take in Sávanur affairs are a great encouragement, and I feel that in having you as our Political Agent we have a sympathetic Political Officer and a real friend.

7. For a long time the Government have been pleased to allow this State to have the honour of having two First Class Sardars, the Nawáb and a relation of the family. Sardar Shah Zad Begum, who was a First Class Sardar, died in 1912, and since then I have not recommended any other relation's name to replace her. I shall be grateful if you would very kindly support my request to raise Sardar Mahaboob Alli Khan to a First Class Sardar and place his name before Government for their kind consideration. He is now a Second Class Sardar of the Deccan and I am certain that you will agree with me that he is thoroughly deserving of the honour. His services to the State have been invaluable. He was of great help to me in recruiting affairs and in the collections of war loans, for which Government has been pleased to give him a certificate of merit. As you know, his activities are not confined only to Sávanur. In Hubli he is much respected by the Mahomedans. I hope Government will be kind enough to grant my request, which I will always consider as a personal favour.

8. In conclusion, I cannot but express my feelings of deep gratitude to His Excellency Sir George Lloyd, G.C.S.I., D.S.O., Governor of Bombay, for the great honour His Excellency has been pleased to do me in appointing me as his Honorary A.-D.-C. on the personal staff.

I left the Bombay Body Guard in March last. The great kindness of Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon and their gracious appreciation of my humble services will never be forgotten by my family or myself.

I have the honour to be,
My friend,
Yours sincerely,

ABDUL MAJID KHAN,
Nawáb of Sávanur.

20th September 1919.

Under Administration Report of Sávanur State, 1918-19, sent with the Nawáb's No. 800 of September 26th, 1919.

No. S.V.N.-165.

Office of the Political Agent, Dhárwár :
Dhárwár, 30th September 1919.

Submitted to the Commissioner, S. D.

2. The year has been marred only by influenza (causing a death-rate of 83 per mille) and drought (19 inches of rain against an average of 26), and as the Divan writes, "there is peace in the State, there being no crimes and no public sensation of any kind." The Nawáb Sáheb has exercised a wide and watchful supervision over the State affairs. His measure, at the beginning of the food scarcity, of buying up stocks of jowari to sell at cost price, was a piece of sound economic policy. In larger areas, where such real control of the stock is almost impossible, the price control which has to be attempted without stock control is somewhat of a farce.

3. The Nawáb Sáheb's plea for rifles for his Police force seems a very reasonable one. The muzzle-loaders, which are the only fire-arm of the present force, except 6 Martini-Henrys, would be little use against, say, a large and detemined dacoity.

4. (Nawáb Sáheb's paragraph 7.) The Political Agent hopes to have grounds for recommending the Nawáb Sáheb's cousin, Sardar Mahabubalikhan, for a First Class Sardarship when he has had a rather longer acquaintance with him.

5. The tale of 35 military recruits supplied by the State is a good one for the Carnatic, and no doubt the Nawáb Sáheb's own example had an

excellent effect, for he was one of the first Ruling Chiefs to go on active service, at a time when Indian loyalty might have been doubtful, and he distinguished himself in Mesopotamia. He lately offered his assistance for the Afghan campaign.

6. The project of a travelling dispensary (Nawáb Sáheb's paragraph 3), if realized, should make a useful supplement to the Sávanur Dispensary.

A. E. L. EMANUEL,
Political Agent, Dhárwár.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Sávanur State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1918-1919.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To	
E. G. Turner, Esqr., I.C.S.	Political Agent ...	.....	15th January 1919.	
P. B. Haigh, Esqr., I.C.S.	Do. ...	16th January 1919.	.....	
N. R. Mangalavedhekar, Esqr., B.A.	Head Master, High School.	.....	28th February 1919.	
K. V. Halasogi, Esqr., B.A.	Do. ...	1st March 1919.	.....	
Dr. V. R. Kadle ...	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	.....	1st April 1918.	
Dr. M. A. Bavadeker .	Do. ...	2nd April 1918.	.....	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sávanur State for the year 1918-1919.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(1) Bombay Regulations.			
Caste Questions, II of 1827 ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (Law to be observed), IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgment of Debts, Interest, Mortgages, V of 1827.	,,		
Administration of Estates, VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police (Duties and Powers of Magistrates), XII of 1827.	,,		
(2) Acts of the Governor-General in Council.			
The Interest, XXXII of 1839	Yes.		
Curators in cases of Successions, XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1850	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and administrators, XII of 1855.	,,		
Estates of Lunatics subject to Mofussil Courts, XXXV of 1858.	,,		
Lunatic Asylums, XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLX of 1860	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869	,,		
Court Fees, VII of 1870	,,		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871	,,		
Prisoners, V of 1871	,,		
Pensions, XXIII of 1871	,,		
Evidence, I of 1872	,,		
Contract, IX of 1872	,,		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872	,,		
Judicial Oaths, X of 1873	,,		
Majority, IX of 1875	,,		
Specific Relief Act, I of 1877	,,		
Registration, III of 1877	,,		
Limitation Act, XV of 1877	,,		
Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878	,,		
Forests Act, VII of 1878	,,		
Arms Act, XI of 1878	,,		
Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883 ...	,,		

APPENDIX II—*continued.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
(2) Acts of the Governor-General in Council—continued.			
Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884 ...	Yes.		
Succession Certificates Act, XII of 1889 ...	"		
Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890 ...	"		
Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894	"		
Prisons Act, IX of 1894	"		
General Clauses Act, X of 1897	"		
Criminal Procedure, V of 1898	"		
Stamps Act, II of 1899	"		
The Indian Trusts Act, XXVII of 1866 ...	"		
The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1882 ..	"		
The Explosive Substance Act, VI of 1908 ...	"		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908	"		
Limitation Act, IX of 1908	"		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879.	"		
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	"		
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1898	"		
The Indian Explosives Act, I of 1878 ...	"		
(3) Acts of the Governor of Bombay in Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay Act, X of 1855 ...	Yes.		
Markets and Fairs Act, IV of 1862	"		
Hindus' Liability for Ancestors' Debts Act, VI of 1866.	"		
Sale of Poisons Act, VIII of 1866	"		
Village Police Act, VIII of 1867	"		
Local Improvement Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay, XIV of 1869.	"		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873... ...	"		
Regulation of Jails, II of 1874	"		
Hereditary Offices, III of 1874	"		
Mámlatdárs' Courts Act, II of 1906 ...	"		
A'bkári Act, V of 1878	"		
Land Revenue Code, V of 1879	"		
Local Boards Act, I of 1884	"		
District Municipal Amendment Act, II of 1884...	"		
General Clauses Act, III of 1886	"		
Gambling Act, IV of 1887	"		
District Police Act, IV of 1890	"		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901... ...	"		
Record-of-Rights Act, IV of 1903	"		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890.	"		
(1) Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under the Land Revenue Code—			
(1) Under section 213 ...	Yes.		
(2) Do. 152, 158 and 183	"		
(3) Do. 214 ...	"		
(4) Do. 215 ...	"		
Rules under the Bombay Hereditary Offices Act, III of 1874.	"		
Rules under the Court Fees Act, VII of 1871 ...	"		
Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877.	"		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 .	"		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	"		
Rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	"		
Rules under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	"		
Rules under the Local Boards Act (Bom.), 1884 .	"		

APPENDIX II—*concluded.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878	Yes.		
Rules made under section 27 exempting certain persons from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to common articles designed for torpedo services, war-rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition—			
Rule I, clauses 1 to 16	,,		
Rule II, clause (*j*)	,,		
Rules made under section 17 determining the officers by whom, the form in which, and the terms and conditions on and subject to which, licenses shall be granted.	,,		
Rules made under section 259 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other High Court Circular Orders, Civil ...	,,		
Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of persons of or over 16 years of age.	Yes.		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on the part of Government of the expenses of complainants and witnesses in cases coming before the Criminal Courts.	,,		
High Court Circular Orders, Criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864	,,		
Directions made under the Act for carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		
Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911	,,		
Public Conveyance Act, VI of 1863	,,		
The Co-operative Credit Society Act... ...	,,		

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Sávanur State, 1918-1919.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1918-1919.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.									
Sub-Inspector of Police ...	1	70	Rs. 7,334 13-3.	...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	
Head Constable, 1st Grade .	1	25		...	.....	...	...	1	1	...	
Do. 3rd do. .	1	15		...	.....	...	1	...	1	...	
Do. 4th do. .	6	13		...	.....	...	...	3	6	...	
Constable 1st Grade ...	7	11		...	1 degraded.	...	1	1	5	2	
Do. 2nd do. ...	10	10		1	.....	...	1	...	10	...	
Do. 3rd do. ...	25	9		1	.....	...	...	1	18	7	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sávanur State during the year 1918-1919.

State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanur ...	16	10	22	14	22	14*	22	12	...	...	100·	85·6	100·	100·	* Of these two are pending trial.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Sávanur ...	328 0 0	185 0 0	323 2 0	185 0 0	98·5	100·	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Theft, Section 379, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	4	3	4	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Voluntarily causing hurt and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 323 and 504, Indian Penal Code ...	...	10	10	12	10	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Section 504, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation, Sections 323, 504 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	3	3	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Murder, Section 302, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Voluntarily causing hurt, Section 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Theft in a dwelling house, Section 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Wrongfully restraining any person, Section 341, Indian Penal Code.	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen, Section 411, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Offences under Public Conveyance Act, Bombay VI of 1863 ...	...	21	21	11	21	21	21	...	...	...	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Offences under Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	19	19	3	19	19	15	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Offences under Section 62 of the District Police Act	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Theft by a servant of property in possession of his master and theft, Sections 381 and 379, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Causing death by negligence and theft, Sections 304 (a) and 379, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Committing affray, Section 160, Indian Penal Code, and offence punishable under Section 61 (r) of the Bombay District Police Act	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Offences punishable under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act and Section 61, Bombay Public Conveyance Act VI of 1863	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																				
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17	Criminal breach of trust, Section 406, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	False information with intent to cause public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person, Section 182, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Attempt to commit suicide, Section 309, Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Voluntarily causing hurt intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, house trespass in order to the commission of an offence and assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty Sections 323, 504, 151 and 354, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Theft in a dwelling house and lurking house trespass and house breaking in order to the commission of an offence, Sections 380 and 454, Indian Penal Code ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Theft by a servant of property in possession of his master, Section 381, Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Theft and voluntarily causing hurt, Sections 379 and 323, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Offence punishable under Section 36 (*d*) and (*e*) of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25	Wrongful restraint and criminal tre pass, Sections 341 and 447, Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	Offences under Abkari Act, Sections 43*a* and (*i*) and 45*c* ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Rioting, Section 147, Indian Penal Code ...	...	3	3	...	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Selling of any minor for purposes of prostitution, etc., Section 372, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Criminal Trespass, wrongful restraint and criminal intimidation, Sections 447, 341 and 506, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	Using criminal force otherwise than on grave provokation and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, Sections 352 and 504, Indian Penal Code ..	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX VII—*concluded.*

No.	Description of Offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
									Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
31	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence, Section 457, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Voluntarily causing hurt, intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of peace and abetting, Sections 323, 504 and 114, Indian Penal Code	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to the commence of an offence and theft in a dwelling house, Sections 457 and 380, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
34	Offence punishable under Section 15 of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act and Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	Offence punishable under Section 430 (*b*) of the Bombay Abkari Act	..	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	Offences punishable under the Criminal Tribes Act III or 1911, Section 22	...	3	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	Voluntarily causing hurt and offence punishable under Section 24 of the criminal Tribes Act ...	..	1	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by daugerous weapons or means, Section 326, Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Total ...	...	80	80	64	79	126	56	1	5	2	11	47	...	56	68	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	

26th September 1919.

R. S. KULKARNI,
Diwan, Sávnur.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-19.

No. and Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.		Number of Persons dealt with.					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1918-1919.				
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested before Magistrate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Sessions Court ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. The Court of the District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate ...	28	39	...	16	22	33	13	...
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	31	40	...	...	...	40	...	...

No. and Name of Court.	Number of Persons dealt with—*continued.*		Persons disposed.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. The Court of the District Magistrate ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. The Court of the First Class Magistrate ...	43	84	...	64	20	...	...	...	
4. The Court of the Third Class Magistrate ...	47	40	...	4	36	...	...	...	

R. S. KULKARNI,
Diwán, Sávnur.

26th September 1919.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.									
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.	
					Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.			
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.
1	Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	The Court of the District Magistrate ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...

No.	Tribunals.	Number of Persons and Cases—*continued.*						Remarks.
		Referred.		Further enquiry, etc., ordered.		Pending.		
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1	Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	The Court of the District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Average duration past year.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
	First Class Sub-Judge's Court, Sávanúr.	13	14	57	72	70	86	56	66	14	20	14,616 2 8	21	49	2	31	36	3	2	...	4	30	4	28	15,111 10 11	0 3 9	0 4 1

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	First Class Sub-Judge's Court, Sávanúr.	24	19	9,143 7 3	44	28	10,459 8 4	68	47	19,632 15 7	49	38	12,711 15 9	10	9	6,890 15 10	5	1	3	0 5 26

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	15	16	13	14	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.											Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.	
1	High Court at Sávanúr.	2	6	4	2	6	8	...	6	6	2	2,381 5 3	313 15 3	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	0 6 7½	
2	The Court of the District Judge, Sávanúr.	4	10	16	6	20	16	10	12	10	4	6,953 4 10	936 0 0	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	0 5 14	0 5 22½	

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Daily average. Past year.	Daily average. Present year.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
										Rs. a. p.	Days.	
1	Sávanúr ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Convicts...	...	6	8	18	14	6·1	2·5	2	538 6 8	19·7	
3	Under trial prisoners.	...	4	18	24	22	10·1	·6	1			

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented. Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Sávanúr	254	354	38	103	136	168	1	3	1	1	78	79	253	354	Rs. a. p. 68,160 7 0	Rs. a. p. 1,23,992 5 3	1	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1918-1919.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages ...	38	17,653 7 0	89 7 0	103	47,944 11 3	298 14 6	
Sale-deeds ...	136	35,299 0 0	231 9 0	168	62,249 0 0	451 4 0	
Wills ...	1	.....	2 10 0	3	200 0 0	10 0 0	
Money-bonds ...	1	30 0 0	0 12 6	1	50 0 0	0 15 0	
Miscellaneous ...	78	15,178 0 0	139 5 0	791	13,548 10 0	205 10 6	
Total ...	254	68,160 7 0	463 11 6	354	1,23,992 5 3	966 12 0	
Deduct Expenditure .	...	.....	87 12 9	...	.....	87 14 6	
Net Profit ...	...	.....	375 14 9	...	.....	878 13 6	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipality in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year. Past.	Receipts during the year. Present.	Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year. Past.	Expenditure during the year. Present.	Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	9,794 0 5	8,993 8 10	8,879 4 9	18,673 5 2	6,043 11 10	9,596 12 6	9,076 8 8	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

State.	April 1918.	May 1918.	June 1918.	July 1918.	August 1918.	September 1918.	October 1918.	November 1918.	December 1918.	January 1919.	February 1919.	March 1919.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Sávanúr ...	0·81	3·81	1·61	1·20	1·80	5·32	1·19	3·84	0·17	0·00	0·00	0·00	19·75	30·93	20·79	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains, Sávanúr, 1918-19.

Article.	During March (past year).	During March (present year).	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Rice per lb.	0 1 5	0 2 0	
Jowári do.	0 0 11	0 1 9	
Tur do.	0 1 5	0 2 8	
Wheat do.	0 1 1	0 2 0	
Gram do.	0 1 3	0 1 9	
Cotton do.	0 5 4	0 3 2	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Description of Works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
		Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Civil Buildings	41,788 15 5	501 4 1	42,290 3 6	...	.....	.....	42,290 3 6	
2	Roads	.....	.....	.....	...	236 14 6	236 14 6	236 14 6	
3	Irrigation	2,431 7 11	70 12 3	2,552 4 2	...	.....	.....	2,552 4 2	
4	Dispensary	.....	.....	.....	...	123 15 1	123 15 10	123 15 10	
5	Schools	.....	.....	.....	...	50 2 0	50 2 0	50 2 0	
6	Chawdies	.....	.....	.....	1,241 12 0	187 2 10	1,428 14 10	1,428 14 10	
7	Wells	.....	.....	.....	...	79 0 0	79 0 0	79 0 0	
8	Cattle Pounds	.....	.....	.....	430 0 1	18 9 4	488 9 5	488 9 5	
9	Tools and Cutting prickly pears.	.....	133 8 0	133 8 0	144 10 0	.....	144 10 0	278 2 0	
	Total ...	44,270 7 4	705 8 4	44,975 15 8	1,616 6 1	695 12 6	2,512 2 7	47,488 2 3	

N.B.—Food Grains newly double, (rates) than last year.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sávanúr ...	1917-18 ...	3,386	1,716	211	1,918	116	73	...	50	2,537	1,591	80	60	608	
	1918-19 ...	3,539	2,112	230	1,655	58	63	...	77	2,116	1,410	96	173	758	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Gánja.		Tári.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.	
Sávanúr ...	3	16,694 12 0	1	1,930 8 8	5	6,625 8 0	5	6,294 0 0	15	31,544 7 8	

APPENDIX XXII-B.

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

No.	Items.	1917-1918.			1918-1919.			Remarks.
	Opening Balance.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Cash	33,355	11	6	17,968	9	8	
	Government Promissory Notes	1,02,400	0	0	1,17,400	0	0	
	Advance Recoverable	27,857	11	8	31,427	3	8	
	Loans	1,5[illegible],486	8	5	1,45,533	15	0	
	Tagai	7,465	0	0	6,227	8	0	
	Total ...	3,29,564	15	7	3,18,557	4	4	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	29,202	4	8	33,327	14	6	
	Net opening balance ...	3,00,362	10	11	2,85,229	5	10	
	Receipts.							
1	Land Revenue	69,489	1	6	52,578	14	10	
2	Local Funds	5,768	4	0	4,828	12	5	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	621	12	0	112	1	0	
4	Opium Revenue	1,094	0	0	1,930	3	8	
5	A'bkári Revenue (Gánja, etc.)	16,320	7	6	29,614	4	0	
6	Forests	432	8	9	3,252	10	6	
7	Judicial (including Stamp) ...	4,434	3	0	5,226	11	1	
8	Education (Fees, etc.)... ...	2,300	9	0	3,395	1	0	
9	Guaranteed Rights	.....			.....			
10	Extraordinary Receipts ...	856	0	1	1,617	13	1	
11	Jama, etc., from Bháyats and Patwats	.....			.....			
12	Customs Receipts	.....			.....			
	Total ...	1,01,316	13	10	1,02,556	7	7	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	463	11	6	966	12	0	
	(2) Cattle Pound	456	10	0	850	4	6	
	(3) Nazarána	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on Promissory Notes	3,142	1	0	3,670	10	0	
	(5) Interest on Loans ..	7,436	7	2	8,319	4	11	
	(6) Interest on Tagai loan ...	445	12	7	414	2	9	
	(7) Copying fees	362	1	6	534	1	9	
	(8) Loan from the Municipality	.....			3,000	0	0	
	Total ...	12,315	11	9	17,764	3	11	
14	*Add* Government Promissory Notes purchased	15,000	0	0	6,600	0	0	
	Total Receipts ...	1,28,632	9	7	1,26,920	11	6	
	Total with net opening balance.	4,28,995	4	6	4,12,150	1	4	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*contd.*

No.	Items.	1917-1918.			1918-1919.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Expenditure.							
1	Darbár Expenses (Nawáb's personal expenses)	29,000	0	0	26,648	0	0	
2	Tribute	.....			.....			
3	Extraordinary charges ...	4,570	4	3	3,336	9	5	
4	Administration (Huzúr Establishment)	954	5	5	1,033	3	8	
5	Revenue Department	6,193	6	11	6,698	10	4	
6	Judicial Department (including Stamps)	1,613	13	8	1,538	14	8	
7	Education	12,066	8	0	11,854	10	8	
8	Military (Sibandi)	.....			.....			
9	Police	8,078	10	9	7,934	13	3	
10	Law, Justice and Jail Charges .	909	2	6	569	0	8	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination)	3,620	4	7	4,463	12	11	
12	Forest Department	186	3	0	182	5	0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment)	34,260	2	7	48,716	4	2	
14	Minor Establishment	.....			.....			
15	Dharmádáv (Devasthán) ...	97	12	0	127	12	0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—							
	(1) Allowance to Khanjadas .	14,332	7	1	12,433	14	6	
	(2) Do. Jamedárs...	900	0	0	900	0	0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debt ...	.....			.....			
	Total ...	1,16,783	0	9	1,26,437	15	3	
18	Miscellaneous—							
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and servants ...	1,136	15	1	1,155	5	9	
	(2) Registration	87	12	9	87	14	6	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Jafti, Saredeshghati and Chawthai Nazarána	574	14	10	574	14	10	
	(4) Potigi to cattle pound-keepers	112	1	10	112	8	5	
	(5) Religious Festivals ...	522	0	0	512	0	0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers ...	4,100	14	8	4,383	5	6	
	(7) Salary of gardener ...	96	0	0	86	0	0	
	(8) Refunds	122	0	8	539	10	2	
	(9) Purchase of Promissory Notes for Insurance Fund	.....			.....			
	(10) Purchase of Promissory Notes for State ...	.....			.....			
	(11) Purchase of Promissory Notes for Debentures and War bonds	15,000	0	0	6,600	0	0	
	(12) Pension	809	4	8	467	5	0	
	(13) Outlay on Plague measures	37	11	0	93	8	0	
	(14) Interest on deposit loans	1,393	4	0	1,337	2	1	
	(15) Expense on account of Revenue Settlement ...	2,624	12	11	532	3	5	
	Total ...	26,617	12	5	16,490	13	8	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*concld.*

No.	Items.	1917-1918.			1918-1919.			Remarks.
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
	Brought forward ...	1,43,400	13	2	1,42,928	12	11	
	Expenditure—concld.							
19	Irrigation	205	1	6	197	8	4	
20	Nazarána	.....			.....			
21	Purchase of land	.....			.....			
22	Remission	160	0	0	.....			
23	Relief works	.....			.....			
	Total ...	1,43,765	14	8	1,43,126	5	3	
	Closing Balance.							
	Cash	17,968	9	8	18,468	15	5	
	Government Promissory Notes .	1,17,400	0	0	1,24,000	0	0	
	Advances recoverable	31,427	3	8	23,413	8	2	
	Loans	1,45,533	15	0	1,28,807	14	11	
	Tagái	6,227	8	0	4,201	10	8	
	Total ...	3,18,557	4	4	2,98,892	1	2	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	33,327	14	6	29,756	9	7	
	Net closing balance	2,85,229	5	10	2,69,135	9	7	
	Total with the net closing balance	4,28,995	4	6	4,12,261	12	10	

Average of last 5 years.

1914-15 ...	...	...	1,58,418 14 6
1915-16 ...	...	...	1,27,455 15 2
1916-17 ...	..	...	1,24,531 11 4
1917-18 ...	...	...	1,28,632 9 7
1918-19 ...	...	...	1,26,920 11 6

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sávanúr State during the year 1918-1919.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absent-ed.	Died.	Re-maining under treat-ment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Sávanúr ...	9,204	9	*8	1	...	...	4,091 11 11	76·4	7 cured.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Sávanúr State for the year 1918-1919.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Sávanúr ...	17,909	708	541	...	167	·593	1,485	892	...	39	30	33	83	

NOTE.—Decrease in births and increase in deaths. There was influenza in 10 of the State villages and plague in 3 villages. Deaths from Influenza 862 and malarial fever 310.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sávanúr State for the year 1918-1919.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1	Sávanúr High School	96	101	82·23	62·				
1	1	Do. Kánarese Boys' School .	246	210	181·7	115·8				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Urdu Boys' School ...	164	145	112·3	104·5				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Kánarese Girls' School .	90	92	63·9	51·6				Do.
1	1	Do. Urdu Girls' School ...	100	95	52·5	44·9				Do.
1	1	School at Kabnur	64	52	49·4	50·9				Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Jekinkatti	47	60	36·8	32·1				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Chandapur	23	26	16·3	14·8				Up to II Standard.
1	1	Do. Tondur	60	54	43·	30·1				Up to VII Standard.
1	1	Do. Kaliwal	60	55	48·	43·				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Shiddapur	51	52	38·3	35·2	5,781 14 5	5,872 12 3	5,872 12 3	Up to V Standard.
1	1	Do. Basankop	53	67	38·1	51·2				Up to VI Standard.
1	1	Do. Naikerur	17	29	14·7	21·4				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Do. Manur	22	30	20·8	14 2				Do.
1	1	Do. Hotanhalli	32	29	22·6	16·4				Do.
1	1	Do. Dombarmattur ...	36	30	20·1	19·3				Do.
1	1	Do. Surapkatti	...	22	...	16·4				Beginner's Class.
1	1	Do. Mulkeri	25	24	16·5	18·4				Up to IV Standard.
1	1	Dhed class at Savanur attached to the Kanarese School.	22	22	14·3	10·3				
18	19	Total ...	1,208	1,195	864·94	457·4				

Diwán's Office:
Sávanúr, 26th September 1918.

R. S. KULKARNI,
Diván of Sávanúr.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1919—20.

(*Official use only*)

PRINTED BY Yashwant Bhaskar Jathar, B. A., LL. B.,
AT THE
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DHARWAR.

No 1763 of 1920.

Huzur Office, Savanur.

Dated, 21st June 1920.

From,

CAPTAIN NAWAB ABDUL MAJID KHAN,

Dilair Jung Bahadur,

NAWAB OF SAVANUR.

To,

A. E. T Emanuel, Esquire, M. A., I. C. S.,

Political Agent, Dharwar.

My friend,

I have the honour to present the annual Administration Report of the Savanur State for the year ending 31st March 1920.

2. The rayats were hard hit last year on account of famine but during the year, their condition improved and the out-turn of crops was better.

Unfortunately just before the picking of cotton, there was heavy rain which caused great loss to the rayats. Had it not been for this, their condition would have been very favourable during the year.

3. It is a matter of satisfaction to note that more waste lands were taken up for cultivation during the year.

Inspite of the rayats having had to pay the suspended assessments of Land-Revenue, there were only two forfeitures.

Every effort was made to relieve the distress of the rayats in the Malnad villages by advancing them takavi and this was done by the Divan personally when encamped in those villages.

4. The working of the Police was not as satisfactory as in the last year. This was mainly due to the difficulty in obtaining an efficient hand as Sub-Inspector. I hope, that, before long, we will be able to secure a smart and steady officer.

The question of supply of Martini Henry Rifles to the State still remains unsettled and I have to request you to kindly move Government to allow the State Police to be armed with Martini Henry Rifles. Great inconvenience is being felt and in this connection, I would draw your kind attention to para 13 of the Administration Report.

5. Civil and Criminal justice calls for no special remarks.

6. A large sum of money was spent on Public Works but the State sold several buildings which were used as offices and the proceeds thereof, with a little addition, were utilised on the old Mahal Works referred to in the Report.

All offices will be located in the Old Mahal shortly. Thus the State has been able to finish the construction of the building without having to spend a large sum of money over it, as its construction was partly completed, during the time of the late Nawab Saheb, at a great cost.

7. As regards my recommendation to raise Sardar Abdul Mahabub-Allikhan to a first class Sardar-Ship, I again request you to kindly move Government to consider his case. I will make a separate reference to you when I return the correspondence regarding this matter to you shortly.

8. I am glad to mention here that the present Divan has worked efficiently and to my entire satisfaction.

9. Regarding other details of Administration, full information is given by the Divan in his Report.

10. In conclusion, I have once more to thank you sincerely for the kind and courteous manner with which you treated me whenever I had the pleasure of meeting you.

I very much regret that I was not present at the time of your visit to Savanur but I sincerely hope that I may have the pleasure of personally welcoming you to Savanur soon.

Yours sincerely,

Captain, Nawab Abdul Majid Khan,

Dilair Jung Bahadur,

Nawab of Savanur.

No. 803 of 1920.

DIVAN'S OFFICE, SAVANUR,

Dated 20th June 1920.

From,

Ramarao Shrinivasrao Kulkarni Esq.,

Divan of Savanur State.

To

Meherban Capt. Nawab Saheb Delair Jung Bahadur,

SAVANUR STATE.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual Administration report of the Savanur State for the year ending 31st March 1920.

CHAPTER 1.

General and Political.

2. The area of the State is 70 square miles. The population according to the census of 1911, is 17,909. The average gross revenue of the State based on the past five years is Rs. 1,34,123-4-5.

3. The State pays no tribute of any kind either to the British Government or to any other native State.

4. The Nawab Sahib's full name and title are "**Captain Meberban Abdul Majid Khan Saheb Farjand Meherban Nawab Abdul Tabrezkhan Saheb Delair Jung Bahadur,**" Nawab of Savanur. The Nawab Sahib is 29 years old and belongs to the Miyana tribe of pathans. He continued to be Honorary Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

5. The Nawab Sahib has two childern-daughter Shahanoor Jahan Begum aged five and son Abdul Hamid Khan Sahib aged one. Meherban Begum Sahiba, the young princess and the prince and the three sisters of the Nawab Sahib continued to enjoy good health during the year.

6. The Nawab Sahib was present in Savanur during the greater part of the year. He went on tour in Northern India during the months of November and December 1919 and visited Agra, Benares, Calcutta and other important places. While returning from his tour he had the honour of visiting His Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Madras in Madras. The Political Agent, Dharwar was kind enough to pay a visit to Savanur in January last and to visit the schools, Dispensary and Jail then.

8. During the year the terrible war which lasted for five years ended in complete success to the British Arms and allies and an armistice was signed by the

Germans on the 28th June. The Nawab Sahib and the State subjects received the news with the greatest delight. Thanksgiving prayers were offered by all communities in their respective temples and masjids. They again gathered in a public meeting under the Presidentship of the Nawab Sahib and prayed for long life to their Gracious Majesties, the King Emperor and the Queen Empress and great prosperity and glory to the British Empire. Some time after the war was over, news arrived that Ameer of Afganisthan was trying to disturb the peace of some of His Majety's territories on the frontier. It was received with feelings of great indignation and the Nawab Sahib in token of his unswerving devotion to the paramount power placed his services at the disposal of the British Government, a second time.

There are no movements in the State regarding the question of Khilafat.

The summary of the terms of the Turkish peace treaty together with Viceregal message on the subject has been duly published in the State through some leading mohamedan gentlemen. Changes in the personnel of high officials in the State are given in appendix I.

CHAPTER II

Administation of the lands.

9. I continued to do the jamabandi as usual. The area under cultivation during the year was 39,245 acres and 9 gunthas and the cultivable area was 39,755 acres and 12 gunthas and the cultivable waste land was 510 acres and 3 gunthas as against 550 acres, 7 gunthas last year. 40 acres and four gunthas of waste land were thus brought under cultivation during the year. The percentage of cultivable waste land to that under cultivation was. 0·90 against 1·02.

Some lands in the village Yekkikop which lay fallow for the last many years were given for cultivation on concession rates *i. e.* without assessment for the first two years and on half payment of the assessment for the next two years and then on payment of full assessment, during the year under report, as per orders of the Nawab Sahib.

The land revenue demand for the year amounted to Rs. 1,12,843–12–0 including the suspensions granted during the last year out of which collection of Rs. 10,594–7–9 remained as arrears at the end of the year.

The large amount of arrears is partly due to rayats having had to pay the suspended amounts of the last year together with the revenue of the year under report and partly to the rayats in malnad villages having suffered from untimely and unseasonable rains. Large amount of arrears remained in rabi villages also, as cotton picking was late. Hence the rayats could not dipose of their cotton in time. Greater part of the arrears has since been recovered.

280 notices and 2 forfeitures were resorted to as against 152 notices and three forfeitures last year for the recovery of arrears.

There were no alienations during the year.

No new boundary disputes have arisen during the year.

A Tagai of Rs. 4490 Viz, 1300 under the Land Improvement loans Act and Rs. 3190 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act was given during the year. The rayats in malnad villages being hard hit on account of draught of last year were granted tagai freely for seeds and fodder to a greater extent. This relieved them to some extent and enabled them to cultivate their lands. In the absence of such advances the lands would have lain fallow.

The following table shows the demand and the recovery of tagai under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act during the year.

Outstanding balance last year.	Balance.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total recoverable.	Recovered during the year.	Balance.
Land Improvement loans act	40-0-0	1133-5-4	1173-5-4	1148-5-4	25
Agriculturists' Loans act.....	....	150-0-0	150-0-0	150-0-0	....

Owing to some malnad lands remaining fallow on account of excessive early rains the Nawab Sahib was pleased enough to grant suspensions of tagai instal ments due in May last from the rayats of these villages.

CHAPTER III.

Protection and Legislation.

10. There was no change during the year in the list of laws and regulations in force in the State, kindly vide appendix II.

Military Force.

11. There is no military force in the State, vide kindly appendix III.

Police.

12. Appendix IV gives details as regards strength, cost, rewards and punishment of the Police Force in the State, from which it will be seen that there were 39 constables, 5 Naiks, 3 Havaldars, 1 Jamadar and 1 Sub-Inspector during the year.

Mr. Imam Mohadinkhan refrreed to, in the last report continued as Sub-Inspector during the year and one Shidramaya Kudal who served once in the Dharwar Police as both Sub-Inspector and Jamadar was appointed on Rs. 35 as Jamadar in the State. He was tried for six months and being found unreliable and therefore unfit, his services were dispensed with. In his place one Keshav Khando of Belgaum District has since been appointed as Jamadar. He too has the experience of the Police Department having previously served as Sub-Inspector in the Belgaum Police.

Mr. Imam Mohadinkhan who had put in more than 30 years' service and who was under extension, was allowed to retire in April last and the Jamadar Mr. Keshav Khando has been appointed as Sub-Inspector as a temporary measure.

A special class has been opened under the orders of the Nawab Sahib to train the head constables in laws, rules and regulations to make them efficient for higher grade. The class is in charge of a senior pleader who is also State Public Prosecutor.

The Police Force continued to get grain compensation as in last year.

13. As mentioned in the last report the Police are armed with only 14 old muzzle loaders and 6 Martini Henery rifles. As moved in my last report nothing appears to have still been done to allow the State to replace the five guns which were found unserviceable and therefore disposed of so long ago as in 1905. The state enjoyed the right of using 25 guns for a number of years before 1905. It would appear reasonable that the present police force should also be armed with the same number of guns. It is hoped that this matter will duly be considered as early as possible. The police are required to guard the treasury, the lock-up, the residence of the Nawab Sahib and the public offices besides the property of the state subjects. It will therefore be seen that the present number of guns is insufficient for the purpose of all these guard duties.

The present muzzle loaders being useless during an emergency, it is necessary for prompt handling and effective use that more Martini Henry rifles than at present should be supplied for guard duties.

14. There were no serious crimes during the year. The percentage of convictions and recovery of stolen properties was 88 and 56·1 as against 85·9 and 100 last year.

There was no increase in the number of crimes during the year, the number being 17.

During the year such bad charcters as do not by birth belong to the criminal classes were brought under criminal tribes act with a view to enable the police to control their movements properly.

The ratio of police to population and area is one police for a population of 366 souls and 1·4 square miles respectively. Appendices V, VI and VII will furnish other particulars regarding the working of the police which when summarised would appear to be satisfactory.

The Police were regularly coached in police laws and regulations. In every orderly room presided over by the Nawab Sahib, the police were tested in their knowledge of them. Recently the drill instructor has been sent to the police headquarters, Dharwar, for being trained in the recent changes in the police drill.

16. Arrangements are newly made to train each police in detection and investigation of crimes. The general out-turn of the police was also properly attendeded to as before. They were put into musketry practice as last year. They were not only rewarded with money and good service tickets whenever any of them detected crimes but to encourage them still more annual rewards were given to them at the end of the year. As a sort of further encouragement to them, loans

were advanced to those who demanded on a nominal interest and in cases of men who were found reliable and working satisfactorily, without interest even. Scholarships are freely given to their childern going to schools. All these facilities and encouragements are specially provided with a view to attract a better class of recruits.

17. No bad characters were dealt with under chapter VIII of the criminal procedure code.

18. Property worth Rs. 200 was destroyed accidentally by fire.

19. There were no suicides but there were seven accidental deaths reported during the year.

20. There was no change in the number of watandar and stipendiery police patils during the year, the number being 23 and 2 respectively. They assist the district police in keeping order in the villages and also in the prevention and detection of crimes.

Criminal Justice.

21. As in last year the Nawab Sahib continued to exercise the powers of a sessions judge, I, as District Magistrate, the Sub-Judge as First Class Magistrate and the Head Karkun as third class Magistrate. Appeals from the court of the third class Magistrate are heard by the District Magistrate and from those of the District Magistrate and First Class Magistrate, by the Nawab Sahib as sessions judge.

Appendix VIII gives details of cases heard and disposed of by each of the three courts during the year under report and as well as in the previous year.

Two persons were committed for trial to the Court of Sessions by the First Class Magistrate during the year of whom one was convicted and the other was acquitted or discharged.

Out of fourteen persons that came for trial before the District Magistrate 10 were convicted and four were acquitted or discharged during the year.

The First Class Magistrate tried 95 persons of whom 25 were convicted, two were commited to the court of sessions and 67 were acquitted or discharged

Fifty persons were tried by the Magistrate, third class. Of these 35 were convicted and the remaining were acquitted or discharged.

22. There were no appeals either against the decisions of the District Magistrate and First Class Magistrate or against those of the third class Magistrate.

There was a revision application against the decision of the First Class Magistrate to the court of the District Magistrate under section 435 C. P. C. which was refused.

23. The District Magistrate heard and decided a dispute about a landed property under section 145 C. P. C.

Civil Justice.

24. The number of civil courts remained the same as in the last year viz. the High Court, the District Court and the court of the First Class Sub-judge. The powers of the High Court were as in last year exercised by the. Nawab Sahib and those of the District Judge by me.

The details of original work and the disposal of applications for execution of decrees will be seen from appendices X and XI.

There were 9 miscellaneous applications on the file of the First class Sub-judge including the previous balance of one, of which 8 were disposed of during the year.

The average duration of suits and applications for execution of decrees was three months and 16 days and 5 months and 8 days respectively, as against 3 months and 9 days and 5 months and 26 days last year.

There were three applications under the Guardian and Wards Act, disposed of by the District Court during the year.

Two applications under the Bombay Act VIII of 1827 were also filed and disposed of during the year.

25. Appendix XII gives details as regards work done by appellate courts.

The average duration of appeals disposed of by the High court and the District court are respectively 4 months and 5 days and four months and fourteen days as against 6 months and 7½ days and five months and 22½ days last year.

26. I continued to exercise the powers under the Mamlatdar's courts Act, There was one application under the act which was disposed of. 25 assistance suits under the Land Revenue Code were filed and disposed of by me during the year as against 12 last year. I decided 146 heirship enquiries during the year as against 24 last year. Demise of several khatedars was not reported by the village officers of the villages for some years in the past. A pressure was brought to bear upon village officers during the year and the result was, a great number of heirship enqiry cases came on, for enquiry and was disposed of. It will thus be seen that the working of the civil courts was on the whole satisfactory.

Extradition.

27. As reported last year processes of all kinds civil, revenue, and criminal continued to be served reciprocally by the British districts and other native states on the one hand and the Savanur state on the other.

During the year only one person was extradited from Mundgod District Canara to the state who was charged under section 307 I. P. C. None was surrendered by the state either to the British Government or to any other native states.

Prison.

28. Appsndix XIII furnishes details as regards the number of prisons, convicts aud undertrials admitted into the Savanur jail and lock-ups during the year.

The jail building is kept in good condition being provided with ceiling and Manglore tiled roofing during the year.

The Head karkun continued to be the superintendent and a karkun of my office acted as jailor during the year.

Prisoners were chiefly employed in digging the garden of the new mahal at Savanur. The total cost of maintaining the prisoners amounted to Rs. 663-12-10. The total cost of dietary charges per head per day was Rs. 0-4-1.

Rations and clothing were provided according to the jail manual.

Clemency was extended to 2 prisoners at the joyous occasion of the armistice signed by the Germans.

The conduct and the health of the prisoners were good during the year. There was no casualty among them. The jail committee held three quarterly meetings.

Registration.

29. The Head karkun and the Divan continued as Sub-Registrar and District Registrar respectively during the year.

Appendix XIV gives deatils of documents registered and XV of receipts and expenditure of the Registration department. The fees realized were Rs. 954-15-6 and expenditure was Rs. 60 the net profit being Rs. 894-15-6.

Municipal Adminstration.

30. The only Municipality is for the town of Savanur. As before it is represented by eight nominated and four elected Councillors. During the year the Nawab Sahib and I continued to be President and Vice-President respectively.

The Municipality held four quarterly meetings and three special general meetings. The average attendence was 7·5 and 8 respectively.

The actual receipts during the year were Rs. 10,940-9-9 and the expenditure was Rs. 8,469-0-3, as shown in Appendix XVI.

The main sources of income are house and wheel taxes and market rents.

The year closed with a balance of Rs. 14,548-2-2.

The mutton market under construction is not yet finished during the year.

Some roads were repaired and metalled at a cost of Rs. 600.

All Municipal buildings were repaired during the year.

In the Municipality sanitation is one of the chief points which have received the special attention of the Nawab Sahib.

The medical officer and one of the compounders have been specially deputed to look after the sanitary arrangements and to advise the Sanitary Inspector from time to time. They are taking rounds in the town and looking after the cleanliness. During the time when influenza and plague broke out at Savanur during the year, they were asked to visit the houses of the people without any distinction in order to give medical relief. This relieved the poor people to a great extent and also prevented the prevalence of diseases.

The finances of the Municipality are in a sound position.

CHAPTER IV.

Production, Distribution Weather & Crops.

31. Appendix 'XVII. gives information regarding the rainfall. The total rainfall during the year was 28·43 inches as against 19·75 inches of last year.

Though the total rainfall was above average as shown in the appendix it was not timely and equally distributed. It was untimely also in Malnad villages. The crops therefore suffered to some extent this year also.

The anna valuation of the crops was:—

Jowari 12 annas, Cotton 8 annas, Wheat 4 annas, Gram 4 annas, Tur 2 annas, Kulthi 6 annas.

The season on the whole was not bad.

Wages, labour, & prices of food grains.

Appendix XVIII will show the prices of food grains.

The prices remained almost the same as in the last year.

There was large demand for labour this year also and the wages for unskilled labour were 8 to 12 annas for men and 6 annas for women and 4 annas for children and those for skilled labour were Re. 1. Constructions of several public buildings provided the labourers with more than sufficient work. Labourers outside had to be induced for the purpose.

Forest.

32. There is no change in the number of forest during the year, there being only one forest at Mulkeri. The income from the Mulkeri forest was Rs. 2,174–4–10 and the expenditure was 82 rupees. Arrangements are made to plant in the forest with teak and matti plants as it is being cleared every year. The income chiefly consists of the proceeds of the wood sold.

I held the charge of forest officer during the year.

Trade and Manufacture.

33. The chief exports of the state are as before cotton, pan-leaves, butter, and imports consist of almost all the necessaries of life.

34. The ginning and the pressing factory continued to be worked by Sardar Mahaboob Alli Khan Sahib during the year. 2642 Nags of cotton were ginned and 2265 bales were pressed during the year as against 2343 Nags of cotton and 2057 bales respectively of last year. The purchasers in the market were Messers. Ralli Bros. Gokak Mills, Hubli Mills, Patel Bros, Japan Trading Co., and Mitsui Bhusan Kaisa. The last two cos. purchased sawgin cotton at Gudgeri Market and brought the same for pressing to the Savanur press.

The cotton business of Sardar Mahaboob Alli Khan, as is apparent, was better during the year than last year.

35. As reported last year country blankets and coarse cloth are the main manufactures of the state.

As regards weaving industry refered to in my last report, silk and cotton yarn are purchased and issued by the state to the weavers of Savanur, according to their requirements at cost price. The weavers of Savanur had, before this arrangement, taken to other business for want of funds. The help which they receive from the State has encouraged them to return to their own profession by which more number of looms are now brought in working order. Some outsiders have also settled here lately with their looms. They have been given similar help from the state as in the case of local weavers. The result is that during the year they have been able to weave fine and more number of sadis.

Arrangements are now made to purchase silk and cotton yarn from Bombay and Banglore direct by the State required by the weavers. I had gone to Bombay under instructions from the Nawab-sahib to make the said arrangements, in January last. Separate accounts are kept to show the details of yarn issued to various weavers.

The introduction of improved methods of weaving amongst the weavers is also under contemplation of the Nawab Sahib.

Public Works Department.

36. Appendix XIX gives details regarding the various expenditure on original works, special and current repairs. During the year special work of converting the old Mahal to suit several offices of the state was undertaken.

The late Nawab Meherban Abdul Tabrezkhan sahib, the father of the present Nawab Sahib undertook the repairs of the old Mahal to make it a suitable habitation for the chiefs. But unfortunately he died before the additions undertaken were finished. The work of completing the unfinished portion with some additions and alterations to suit for the State offices has been started by the Nawab Sahib.

Rs. 18000 have been spent on the work this year. The work is in rapid progress under the direct supervision of the Nawab Sahib.

The work of the new Mahal main building is finished. The Nawab Sahib resides in the New Mahal which is situated out side the town on an elevated place. Police chowkies according to modern fashion are under construction in place of the old ones in more suitable places in the town. Special repairs to sum of the Masjids roads and current repairs to public buildings and wells were also undertaken during the year.

The total expenditure on public works was Rs. 49,820 against Rs. 47,488-2-3 last year.

Post and Telegraph Office.

37. There was no change in the number of post and telegraph offices in the State during the year, there being only one combined post and telegraph office at Savanur.

Betel pans are recently sent in mail bag as registered parcels for which postal stamps worth Rs. 100 to 200 every day were sold. The post and telegraph office at Savanur is rising in importance every day.

Abkari.

38. Appendix XXI shows the details as regards the number of Abkari shops and the revenue realized there from. The Abkari affairs in the state are continued to be looked after by the British Excise Department.

The decrease in the revenue is due to the less consumption of liqour during the year.

Mint.

There is no mint in the State.

General condition of the state and the people.

40. The state, as can be seen, is financially in sound position and its savings have been invested chiefly in War loans and Tagai loans and loans to the public and Khanjadas.

Its general condition is satisfactory.

This year also the season was not so very favourable to the rayats as rain though above the average was untimely and was not equally distributed.

The out-turn of jowari crop was damaged to some extent owing to the rainfall at the time of reaping. Some lands in Malnad villages could not be sown on account of incessant and excess of rain during the sowing season. Some cereal-crops were destroyed by insects.

The rayats however did not find much difficulty in paying the assessment as the price of foodstuffs was abnormally high. The price of the pan leaves also went high during the year and the gardeners were well off.

There were no epidemics in the State villages except a few plague and influenza cases in Savanur and some small-pox cases at Shiddapur.

Public health was on the whole good.

The condition of agricultural stock was not satisfactory for want of sufficient fodder during the year. It will be seen from Appendix XX that there is a decrease in the number of agricultural and milch cattle.

There were no serious crimes during the year. As reported in my last report there are no public movements or serious party feeling in the State, as special care has been taken regarding them as per orders of the Nawab Sahib.

There was neither emigration nor immigration.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

41. The gross revenue for the year was Rs 1,63,075-5-4 against Rs. 1,26,920-11-6 of the last year.

The increase in receipts during the year was mainly due to the recovery in the year of suspended land revenue and also to the collection of land revenue in April and May which was due in February and March as postponed at the special request of the rayats.

The total investments of the State are as below :—

WAR BONDS	Rs. 95,000—0—0
DEBENTURES	,, 6,700—0—0
LOANS TO PUBLIC	,, 1,22,606-10—0
TAGAI	,, 7,393—5—4
	Total Rs. 2,31,699-15—4

The total expenditure was Rs. 1,50,889-9-10.

Appendix XXII gives other detailed information regarding the receipts and expenditure.

The year ended with a net closing balance of Rs. 2,52,315-2-6.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital statistics.

42. Appendix XXIV gives the number of births and deaths and their ratio per 1000 of population.

There was increase in the number of births and decrease in the number of deaths during the year.

A few cases of plague and influenza occured at Savanur and at one or two State villages. To prevent the spreading of these epedemics arrangements were made at the orders of the Nawab Sahib by which medical aid was within easy reach of all patients as could not go to the Dispensary. Preventive doses were freely given to the people by the compounders and the Sub-assistant Surgeon who were specially deputed to go round about in the town specially for the purpose every day. Anti-plague inoculation was done. Wells at Savanur and State villages were disinfected with permanganate of potash. These and other similar measures resulted in checking the prevalance as is apparent from a small number of plague and influenza cases reported during the year.

Appendix XXIII gives details regarding the working of the Dispensary.

The Sub-assistant Surgeon Mr. M. A. Bowdekar who was lent to the State reverted to the British service during the year and the present Sub-assistant Surgeon Mr. Kurlekar who is also qualified by having passed his L. R. C. P. was appointed in his place. The Political Agent during his visit to the Dispensary remarks regarding the working of the Dispensary as below :—

" Visited. Sub-assistant Surgeon Mr. V. G. Kurlekar who appears competent. The dispensary looks very clean and in order. The in-patient, a boy who is apparently being successfully treated for wounds by a bullock in the tender parts. A good average daily attendance of new out-patients. I am glad to see that a

vigourous inoculation campaign is being conducted. There is a little plague and some influenza in the town. One compounder is travelling dealing with malaria etc.—a good plan."

In order to afford medical relief even to people living in State villages far away from the State Dispensary, arrangements were made from December 1919 at the orders of the Nawab Sahib by which the Senior Compounder who has put in 26 years service in the Dispensary visited every month each and every inhabited village with a chest of ordinary medicines and treated patients suffering from Malaria and other ordinary diseases free without any distinction. It may be seen from the number of patients which was 1306 treated by him during 4 months *i. e.* December 1919 to March 31st, that the proper advantage was taken of, by the villagers. The extra expenditure on this account was Rs. 200 during the said 4 months. The total expenditure on the dispensary including the cost of medicines was Rs. 4424-2-1.

43. The following is a comparative table of vaccination performed by the State vaccinator during the year and the year previous.

Year.	No. of persons Inoculated	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1918—1919	1134	1092	15	27
1919—1920	812	717	54	41

The work of the vaccinator was supervised by the British Sanitary Department. The vaccinator was duly punished twice during the year for his negligence at the request of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Belgaum.

The total expenditure on vaccination was Rs. 425-14-0 during the year

44. The registration of vital statistics was done by the Police Patils as before.

CHAPTER VII.
EDUCATION.

45. Information regarding the school is given in Appendix XXV.

There were 17 Primary Schools and one High School in the State during the year and the cost incurred by the State on their account was as below

Primary Schools	Rs.	5462	8	8
High School	,,	5547	3	9
	Total Rs.	11,009	12	5

The fees realized were Rs. 2,503-12-6. The total number of pupils on roll on the 31st March 1920 in all the schools was 1112 as against 1195 last year. The decrease being small is due to some new schools being opened in the adjoining British villages. The boys of the neighbouring British villages who used to attend the State schools have since left them and joined the schools newly opened in their villages.

46. The percentage of pupils receiving education at these institutions to the entire population was 6·1 during the year.

The Savanur High School sent up 12 students for the school leaving examination during the year. Of these 4 came out successful in the examination. The good results are mainly due to the exertions of the Head Master and his staff. The High School is now fully equipped with the required science apparatus and an able staff. One of the teachers recently passed his B. A. Examination with honours.

47. The Political Agent inspected the High School and other primary schools at Savanur and was pleased with the progress made by each of them.

Every effort is made to encourage the backward class and Mohamedan boys to receive education. Ordinary and special scholarships, freeships are liberally granted for such boys.

Moslem scholarship fund has been started to help such poor boys attending the institutions.

There are 30 Mohamedan boys studying in the High School.

Competetive scholarships, freeships and half freeships were also granted for boys of all classes who were deserving. The number of pupils in the High School rose from 101 to 130.

Mr. Walli-Mahamdakhan Bakhtyar, son of the Nawab Sahib's paternal aunt, who received pecuniary help during his education throughout from the State passed his L L. B. examination during the year.

The Nawab Sahib has ordered during the year for the grant of the State scholarship to the son of one of the compounders, Mr. Joshi for his college education in consideration of Mr. Joshi's long and useful services and also of his straitened circumstances.

Two students who have passed Vernacular School Final Examination have been sent up for training to the trainig college for men Dharwar with a grant of state scholarships to them. These students have promised to serve the state after their training is over. Arrangements are made to strengthen the efficiancy of the school staff.

The examinations of schools in Savanur was conducted by a committee consisting of the Divan and some educated gentlemen in the town and the village schools were examined by the Head master of the Kanarese boys' school at Savanur.

All the schools were located in state buildings which are in good condition.

It will be seen from the above that every sort of encouragement and facility is being provided for all classes of state subjects to educate their children.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

48. There is only one printing press at Savanur which does only Vernacular job work.

49. No newspapers are published in the state.

50. The social club in Savanur worked well during the year. There were 67 subscribers. It is maintained partly by the subscription and partly by the interest realized on the funds subscribed for, by the public and deposited in the state treasury. The building with furniture belongs to the state.

The total income and expenditure on the club in the year under report amounted to Rs. 770 and 638 respectively.

The Times of India, the Bombay Chronicle and other English and Vernacular weekly magazines and newspapers were subscribed for during the year. No-objectionable paper was allowed in the club. There is a lawn tennis court attached to the club, for the convenience of the members desiring to play at tennis. The Nawab Sahib is the president of the club. At the beginning of every year estimates of receipts and expenditure are drawn up and approved of by the president.

51. No expenditure was incurred by the state on account of the destruction of wild animals. Some were however, destroyed by the people in malnad villages.

52. The Nawab Sahib inspected the state records during the year and (B) papers due for destruction were destroyed.

53. The number of sardars remained the same as in last year.

54. The question of Inam settlement referred to in my last report is not yet finally settled. Some rules have been drafted for the sanction of the Nawab Sahib on the lines already sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for Inam settlement for Jata state. The question will be decided in due course.

55. Loans have been freely given by the state to several Khanjadas during the year at a low rate of interest with a view that they might carry on some business for their maintenance. It is hoped that they will take advantage of the facility afforded.

56. Some state lands have been leased on long tennure to sardar Mahaboob alli khan sahib Biradar Nawab on a distinct understanding that he should cultivate them by the improved methods as in the case of Agricultural farms started at the Dharwar District so as to set an example to the agriculturists of the state. He has introduced improved iron ploughs by which he reports to have been able to demonstrate to the agriculturists their advantages over ordinary wooden ploughs. The fact that from the time he introduced these improved iron ploughs, some of the agriculturists have also been using the iron ploughs, shows that the agriculturists have begun to realize the advantages of improved methods.

57. During the year Mr. Kristrao Kalghatgi retired Deputy Collector Dharwar was entrusted with auditing state accounts. Arrangements were also made by me to inspect the offices in the state.

58. Such is briefly the record of the various matters connected with the adminstration of the state.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. S. Kulkarni,

Divan of Savanur State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Savanur State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1919-1920.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Appointment	PERIOD.		REMARKS.
		From	To	
P. B. Haigh Esqr. I. C. S. ...	Political Agent	1— 4—1919	27— 4—1919	
A. C. L. Emanuel Esq. M. A., I. C. S. ...	Do	28— 4—1919	31— 3—1920	
Rajerao Vithal Esq. B. A. ...	Divan	1— 4—1919	13— 4—1919	
Ramachandra Shrinivas Kulkarni Esq. ...	Do	19— 4—1919	31— 3—1920	
Do ..	Sub-Inspector of Police	1— 4—1919	18— 4—1919	
Mr. Imam Mohodinkhan ...	Do	19— 4—1919	31— 3—1920	
Mr. M. A. Boudekar ...	Sub Ast. Surgeon	1— 4—1919	10—11—1919	
Mr. V. G. Kurlekar ...	Do	22—11—1919	31— 3—1920	

DIVANS' OFFICE SAVANUR,
20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Savanur State.

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
1. Bombay Regulations.			
Caste Questions, II of 1827. ...	Yes.		
Civil Courts (law to be observed) IV of 1827 ...	,,		
Acknowledgement of debts interest mortgages V of 1827 ...	,,		
Adminstration of estates VIII of 1827 ...	,,		
Police duties and powers of Magistrates, XXII of 1827. ...	,,		
2. Acts of the Governor General-in-Council.			
Interest, XXXII of 1839 ...	,,		
Curators in cases of successions XIX of 1841 ...	,,		
Pleaders, XX of 1850 ...	,,		
Suits for wrongs by and against executors and adminstrators, XXII of 1855 ...	,,		
Estates of lunatics subjects to mofussil courts, XXXV of 1858 ...	,,		
Lunatic Asylums XXXVI of 1858 ...	,,		
Penal Code, XLX of 1860 ...	,,		
Whipping, VI of 1864 ...	,,		
Prisoners' Testimony, XV of 1869 ...	,,		

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
Court fees, VII of 1870 ...	Yes		
Cattle Trespass, I of 1871 ...	"		
Prisoners, V of 1871 ...	"		
Pensions XXIII of 1871 ...	"		
Evidence, I of 1872 ...	"		
Contract IV of 1872 ...	"		
Christian Marriage, XV of 1872 ...	"		
Judicial oaths, X of 1873 ...	"		
Majority, IX of 1875 ...	"		
Specific Relief Act, I of 1877 ...	"		
Registration, III of 1877 ...	"		
Limitation Act, XV of 1877 ...	"		
Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878 ...	"		
Forests Act, VII 1878 ...	"		
Arms Act, XI of 1878 ...	"		
Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883 ...	"		
Agriculturists Loans Act, XII of 1884 ...	"		
Succession Certificates Act, VII of 1889 ...	"		
Guardians and Wards Act, VIII of 1890 ...	"		
Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894 ...	"		
Prisons Act, IX of 1894 ...	"		
General Clauses Act, X of 1897 ...	"		
Criminal procedure, V of 1898 ...	"		
Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	"		
The Indian Trusts Act XXVII of 1866 ...	"		
Transfer of property Act IV of 1882 ...	"		
The Explosive substance Act VI of 1908 ...	"		
Civil Procedure, V of 1908 ...	"		
Limitation Act, IX of 1908 ...	"		
The Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief-Act XVII of 1879 ...	"		

DESCRIPTIONS.	Whether adapted from British Indian acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
The Indian Insolvency Act, III of 1907 ...	Yes		
The Indian Opium Act, I of 1898 ...	,,		
The Indian Explosives Act, I of 1878 ...	,,		
3. Act of the Governor of Bombay in:—			
Council.			
Witness, Madras and Bombay Act, X of 1855 ...	,,		
Markets and Fares Act, IV of 1862 ...	,,		
Hindus' Liability for ancestors' debts Act VI of 1866 ...	,,		
Sale of poisons Act, VIII of 1866 ...	,,		
Village police Act, VIII of 1867 ...	,,		
Local Improvements Funds, Civil Courts, Bombay XIV of 1869 ...	,,		
Mofussil Municipalities, VI of 1873 ...	,,		
Regulations of Jails, II of 1874 ...	,,		
Heriditary Offices, III of 1874 ...	,,		
Mamltdar' Courts Act, II of 1906 ...	,,		
Abkari Act, V of 1878 ...	,,		
Land Revenue Code, V of 1879 ...	,,		
Local Boards Act, I of 1884 ...	,,		
District Municipal Amendment Act, II of 1884...	,,		
General Clauses Act, III of 1886 ...	,,		
Gambling Act IV of 1887 ...	,,		
District Police Act, of 1890 ...	,,		
District Municipal Act, III of 1901 ...	,,		
Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 ...	,,		
Section 61 of the District Police Act, IV of 1890 ...	,,		
1. Rules in the Revenue Department.			
Rules under Land Revenue Cbde ...	,,		
1. Under section ... 213			
2. Do. ... 152, 158 & 183			
3. Do. ... 214			
4. Do. ... 215			

DESCRIPTION.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
Rules under the Bombay Heriditary office Act, III of 1874 ...	Yes.		
Ruless under the Court fees Act, VII of 1877 ...	,,		
Ruless under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877 ...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878 ...	,,		
Rules under the Indian Stamp Act, II of 1899 ...	,,		
Rulds under the Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Rules under the Agriculturists' loans Act, XII of 1884 ...	,,		
Rules under the Local Boards Act, (Bomb) of 1884 ...	,,		
Rules in the Judicial Department.			
The Indian Arms Act, of 1878 ...	,,		
Rules under section 27 exempting certin person from the operations of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the Act other than those referring to cannon article designed for to rpedo services, war rockets and machinery for the manufacture of arms and ammunition Rules I clause 1 to 17 ...	,,		
Rule II clause (j) ...	,,		
Rules under scetion 17 determining the officers by whom, the from in which, and the terms and the conditions on and subject to which licenses shall be granted ...	,,		
Rules made under section 259 for the maintenance and custody of live-stock and other High court circular orders, civil ...	,,		

DESCRIPTIONS.	Whether adapted from British Indian acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
Criminal Procedure code, Act, V of 1898.			
Directions made under section 392 with respect to the infliction of punishment of whipping in the case of person of or over 16 years of age.	,,		
Rules made under section 544 for regulating the payment on part of the Government of the expences of complaints and witnesses in cases coming before the criminal courts ...	,,		
High court circular orders, criminal ...	,,		
Whipping Act, VI of 1864 ...	,,		
Directions mede under the Act, of carrying into execution the sentence of whipping ...	,,		
Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911 ...	,,		
Public conveyance Act, VI of 1863 ...	,,		
The Co-operative credit societv Act ...	,,		

DIVIN'S OFFICE,

Savanur 20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni,

Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Savanur State, 1919--1920.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks,
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualities.			At the end of the current year	Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted etc.				European commissioned officers	Native commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops ...														
Total ...														

DIVIN'S OFFICE,

Savanur 20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni,

Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline Reducation of the police for the year 1919–1920.

Description of office.	Number	Pay of grade	Total cost	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remark
				Dismissed	Fined degraded or suspended, departmentally	Punished Judicially	By promotion	By money	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sub Inspector of Police	1	40	Rs. 7602—8—10	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Head Constable	1	35		...	1*	...	...	...	1	...	* Suspended
Hawaldars	3	15		...	...	...	...	3	3	...	
Naiks	5	13		...	...	...	...	1	5	...	
Constables I grade	6	11-8-0		...	...	...	...	...	4	2	
Do II grade	10	10-8-0		...	1*	...	...	1	8	2	* Degraded
Do III grade	23	9-8-0		...	3*	...	...	2	17	6	* 1 Fineds 2 Dismissed

Divan's Office,
Savanur 20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Savanur State, during the 1919—1920.

STATE.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Savanur ..	10	17	14	25	12	25	12	22	...	3	85·6	88	100	88	

DIVAN'S OFFICE SAVANUR,
20th June 1920.

R. S. KULKARNI,
Divan of Savanur

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Savanur State during the year 1919-1920.

STATE	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen		REMARKS
	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Savanur ...	185-0-0	287-5-0	185-0-0	161-15-9	100-0-0	56·1	

Divan's Office,
Savanur 20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of Crimes Committed, number of Cases Disposed of, and Cases awaiting Trial in the Savanur State, during the year 1919—1920.

No.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of Offences.							Number of persons sentenced.											Term of imprisonment.												
									Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.																					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
1	Theft under section 379 Indian Penal Code ..	....	5	5	3	5	5	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
2	Intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace & voluntarily causing hurt Sections 504 & 323 Indian Penal Code ..	....	12	12	10	12	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	32	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
3	Intentional insult to provoke a breach of the peace Section 504 Indian Penal Code ..	....	5	5	....	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
4	Voluntarily causing hurt intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and criminal intimidation Sections 504 and 506 Indian Penal Code ..	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
6	Voluntarily causing hurt Section 324 Indian Penal Code ..	....	1	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
5	Theft in a dwelling house Section 380 Indian Penal Code ..	....	3	3	1	2	3	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
7	Wrongfully restraining any person Section 341 Indian Penal Code ..	....	2	2	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
8	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen Sec. 411 Indian Penal Code.	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
9	Offences under Public conveyance Act Bombay VI of 1863 ..	....	35	35	21	35	35	33	....	....	....	....	33	....	33	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
10	Offences under Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890..	....	10	10	19	10	10	8	....	....	....	....	8	....	8	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
11	Offences under Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act ..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
12	Criminal breach of trust Section 406 Indian Penal Code ..	....	2	2	1	1	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	
13	Attempt to commit suicide Section 309 Indian Penal Code ..	....	1	1	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
14	Offences punishable under Section 36 of the Bombay District Police Act IV of 1890 ..	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
15	Offences under Abkari Act Sections 43 (a) and (b) ..	....	2	2	....	2	3	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
16	Rioting Section 147 Indian Penal Code ..	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
17	Selling of any minor for purposes of prostitution &c., Section 373 Indian Penal Code ..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
18	Criminal trespass wrongful restraint and criminal intimidation Sections 447, 341 and 506 Indian Penal Code ..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	

APPENDIX VII—(*Continued.*)

1	2	Number of Offences. Balance from past year. 3	Committed during the present year. 4	Total. 5	Number of cases disposed of during past year. 6	Number of cases disposed of during present year. 7	Number of persons apprehended. 8	Number of persons convicted. 9	Number of persons sentenced. Imprisonment. Simple. 10	Imprisonment. Rigorous. 11	Imprisonment and fine. Simple. 12	Imprisonment and fine. Rigorous. 13	Fine only. 14	Whipping. 15	Total. 16	Number of persons acquitted or discharged. 17	Number of persons confined, being insane. 18	Number of persons died during or before trial 19	Term of imprisonment. Under one month. 20	From 1 to 2 months. 21	From 2 to 3 months. 22	From 3 to 6 months. 23	From 6 to 12 months. 24	From 1 to 2 years. 25	From 2 to 3 years. 26	From 3 to 5 years. 27	Above 5 years. 28	Transportation. 29	Capital punishment. 30	Awaiting trial. 31	REMARKS. 32
19	Using criminal force otherwise than on grave provokation and intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 352 & 504 Indian Penal Code. ...	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence Section 457 Indian Penal Code. ..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
21	Voluntarily causing hurt intentional insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace and abetting Sections 323,504 & 114 Indian Penal Code. ..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
22	Lurking house trespass or house breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence and theft in a dwelling house Sections 457 & 380 Indian Penal Code. ..	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
23	Offence punishable under Section 15 of the Bombay Public Conveyance Act and Section 62 of the Bombay District Police Act. ..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
24	Offence under Section 36 (*b*) of the Bombay Abkari Act. ..	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
25	Offence punishable under Section 22 of the Criminal Tribes Act III of 1911. ..	....	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
26	Voluntarily causing hurt and offence punishable under Section 24 of the Criminal Tribes Act ...	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
27	*Voluntarily causing greivous hurt by dangerous weapons or means Section 326 Indian Penal Code. ...	*1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
28	*Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means Section 324 Indian Penal Code. ...	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
29	Lurking house trespass or house breaking in order to the commission of an offence and theft in a dwelling house Sections 454 & 380 Indian Penal Code. ..	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
30	*Attempt to commit murder Section 307 Indian Penal Code. ...	....	2	2	....	2	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
31	Offence under Section 33 of the Bombay District Police Act. ...	....	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
32	House trespass voluntarily causing hurt and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 448,323 & 504 Indian Penal Code. ...	....	1	1	....	1	7	7	....	....	....	....	7	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
33	Voluntarily causing hurt criminal intimidation and assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to out-rage her modesty Sections 506, 352, 351 & 323 Indian Penal Code ...	....	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

* The case was shown pending trial under Section 326 Indian Penal Code last year, It was disposed of during the year. One of the accused was convicted under Section 3 Indian Penal Code; the other two accused were committed to the court of Sessions charging them under Section 307 Indian Penal Code.

APPENDIX VII—(*Concluded.*)

	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	Number of Offences.							Number of persons sentenced.											Term of imprisonment.												
									Imprisonment		Imprisonment and fine.																					
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial	Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
34	Rape Section 376 Indian Penal Code.		1	1		1	1									1															
35	Assault or use of Criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty Section 353 Indian Penal Code		1	1		1	1	1					1		1																
36	Mischief Section 426 Indian Penal code		1	1		1	2									2															
37	Voluntarily causing Mischief & insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 427 323 & 504 Indian Penal Code.		1	1		1	2									2															
38	Voluntarily causing hurt insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace & assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provokation Sections 323, 352 & 504 Indian Penal Code		1	1		1										4															
39	House breaking in order to commit riot Sections 451 & 147 Indian Penal Code		1	1		1										5															
40	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provokation and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 352 and 504 Indian Penal Code.		2	2		2	2									2															
41	Mischief and insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace Sections 426 & 504 Indian Penal Code		1	1			4									4															
42	Voluntarily causing hurt assault or or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty and rioting Sections 323, 353 & 147 Indian Penal Code		1	1		1	7	7					7		7																
43	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace assault or use of criminal force to wrongfully confine any person and voluntarily causing hurt Sections 323, 342, 352, 161 and 504 Indian Penal Code		1	1		1	6									6															
44	Criminal trespass criminal intimidation & wrongfully restraining any person Sections 341-147 & 506 Indian Penal Code		1	1		1	1									1															
45	Offence punishable under Section 24 Cattle trespass Act		1	1		1	2									2															
	TOTAL	1	101	102	79	98	159	71	3	8		1	50		71	86			5	3		3				1				2	

DIVAN'S OFFICE SAVANUR,
20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Savanur State during the year 1919—1920.

No. & NAME OF COURT.	Number of offences reported during the year		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH								PERSONS DISPOSED					Persons remaining at the end the year	REMARKS
			Remaining at the end of last year	Brought to trial in 1919—1920					Total								
	Past year	Present year		Arrested by police	Upon warrant	On summons	Voluntary	Arrested before Magistrate	Past year	Present year	Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died escaped or transferred		
1 Sessions Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2	...	1	1	...	...	...	
2 The Court of the District Magistrate ...	...	5	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	14	...	4	10	...	...	...	
3 Do of the First Clas Magistrate...	39	51	...	15	27	52	...	...	84	95	1	66	25	*2	...	2	* These accused were committed by the F. C. Magistrate's Court
4 Do of the Third Class Magistrate.	40	44	...	3	...	47	...	...	40	50	...	15	35	...	...	...	
TOTAL ...	79	100	...	28	27	103	...	...	124	161	1	86	71	2	...	2	

Divan's Office, Savanur,
20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Savanur State during the year 1919—1920.

No.	Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of Persons and Cases.																Remarks.
			Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry etc. ordered.		Pending.		
					Confirmed.		Modified		Reserved.										
			Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
1.	Sessions Court	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	....	
2.	The Court of the District Magistrate	....	...	....	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Divan's Office Savanur,
20th June 1920.

R. S. KULKARNI,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX X

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed disposed of.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remaks.
	Past yeaar.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed Property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights	Number of Suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex. parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									Y. m. d.	
First Class Sub-Judge's Court.	14	20	72	75	86	95	66	73	20	22	Rs. 14805-14-0	12	16	2	37	29	7	2	...	8	19	13	33	Rs. 15038-14-9	0-3-16	

Divan's Office, Savanur,
20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni.
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Works—Result of application for Execution of Decrees.

TRIBUNAL,	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Number of applications pending disposal at the close of.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year	Past year.	Present year.	alue for present year.	Past year.	Present year	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
First class Sub-Judge's Court ...	19	9	Rs. 6890—15—10	28	43	Rs. 11362—1—6	47	52	Rs. 18253—1—4	38	31	Rs. 9722—10—7	9	21	Rs. 8530—6—9	13	6	2	

Divan's Office

20th June 1920.

R. S. KULKARNI,

Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.		Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
1 HIGH COURT ...	6	2	2	8	8	10	6	10	2	...	Rs. 313—15—3	Rs. 10001—10—7	4	5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	0 6 7½	0 4 5
2 THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE ...	10	4	6	13	16	17	12	16	4	1	Rs. 936—0—0	Rs. 8498—1—0	9	10	...	5	1	...	...	1	2	...	0 5 22½	0 4 14

Divan's Office

20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni

Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Savanur State during the year 1919-1920.

STATIONS.	Number of prisons	Number of Persons				Daily Average		Number of Prisoners remainig at the end of the year	Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail
		Remaining from last year	Admitted during the year	Total							
				Past year	Present year	Past year	Present year				
SAVANUR	1										
1 Convicts		2	18	14	20	2·5	2·94	8	Rs. 663-12-10		No mortality amongst the convicts in jail
2 Accused under trials ...		1	15	22	16	·6	·8	1		18·25	

DIVAN'S OFFICE SAVANUR,
20th June 1920.

R. S. KULKARNI,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Savanur State during the year 1919–1920.

No.	Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which regestry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
				Mortgages.		Sale deeds		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	SAVANUR ...	354	320	103	109	168	137	3	3	1	1	79	70	354	320	Rs. 123992-5-3	Rs. 129891-0-0	...	...	...	...	

Divan's Office Savanur

20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni

Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1919–1920.

DESCRIPTION.	PAST YEAR.							PRESENT YEAR.							REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Number of deeds	Value of property.			Fees realised.			
		Rs	as.	ps.	Rs.	as.	ps.		Rs.	as.	ps.	Rs.	as.	ps.	
Mort gages ...	103	47944	11	3	298	14	6	109	33584	0	0	299	11	0	
Sale deeds ...	168	62249	0	0	451	4	0	137	73981	0	0	445	12	6	
Wills ...	3	200	0	0	10	0	0	3	200	0	0	9	6	0	
Money bonds ...	1	50	0	0	0	15	0	1	600	0	0	4	6	0	
Miscellaneous ...	79	13548	10	0	205	10	6	70	21526	0	0	195	12	6	
Total...	354	123992	5	3	966	12	0	320	129891	0	0	954	15	6	
Deduct Expenditure ..					87	14	6					60	0	0	
Net Profit...					878	13	6					894	15	6	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Savanur State during the year 1919–20

NAME.	Opening balance on 1st April	Receipts during the year		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year		Balance on the 31 March.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present		Past.	Present		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
SAVANUR ...	9076—8—8	8879—4—9	13940—9—9	23017—2—5	9596—12—6	8469—0—3	14548—2—2	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Savanur State.

STATE	April 1919	May 1919	June 1919	July 1919	August 1919	September 1919	October 1919	November 1919	December 1919	January 1920	February 1920	March 1920	Total	Total of past year	Average of past 5 years	Remarks
SAVANUR	0·17	4·91	5·53	4·53	2·19	2·68	6·37	2·05	...	...	...	...	28·43	19·75	26·59	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains, Savanur, 1919—1920.

ARTICLES.	During March (past year)			During March (present year)			Remarks
	Rs.	as.	ps.	Rs.	as.	ps.	
Rice per lb	0	2	0	0	1	9	
Jwari Do.	0	1	9	0	1	1	
Tur Do.	0	2	8	0	3	0	
Wheat Do.	0	2	0	0	3	2	
Gram Do.	0	1	9	0	2	8	
Cotton Do.	0	3	2	0	2	8	

DIVAN'S OFFICE SAVANUR,
20th June 1920.

R. S. KULKARNI,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1919—1920.

Description of works.	State funds			Local funds			Total.	Remarks
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1 Civil buildings	45541 4 11	451 12 11	45993 1 10	..	..	..	45993 1 10	
2 Roads	...	..	..	..	444 12 11	444 12 11	444 12 11	
3 Irrigation	...	30 4 6	30 4 6	..	..	..	30 4 6	
4 Dispensary	...	..	..	..	97 3 0	97 3 0	97 3 0	
5 Schools	...	..	..	228 0 0	340 13 9	568 13 9	568 13 9	
6 Chawadies	...	..	..	2212 0 0	70 8 6	2282 8 6	2282 8 6	
7 Wells	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8 Cattleponds	...	..	..	112 0 1	14 13 6	126 13 7	126 13 7	
9 Miscellaneous	...	276 6 9	276 6 9	..	..	..	276 6 9	
Grand Total ..	45541 4 11	758 8 2	46299 13 1	2552 0 1	968 3 8	3520 3 9	49820 0 10	

DIVAN'S OFFICE, SAVANUR,
20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Savanur State during the year 1919—1920.

District	Year	Horses and Cattle									Ploughs		Carts		Remarks
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffalos		Horses	Mares	Colts and fillies	Asses	Sheep and goats	With two bullocks	With four bullocks	Riding	Load carrying	
				Male	Female										
Savanur	1918—19	3539	2112	230	1655	58	63	...	77	2116	1410	96	173	758	
	1919—20	3224	2075	164	1396	61	118	...	84	2194	1329	45	158	688	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Savanur State during the Year 1919—1920

Name of State	Country Spirit		Opium		Ganja		Tari		Total		Remarks
	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	Number of shops	Revenue	
SAVANUR	4	Rs. 14998-9-0	1	Rs. 711—14-4	5	Rs. 2401—0-0	5	Rs. 6328—0-0	15	Rs. 24439-7-4	

DIVAN'S OFFICE SAVANUR,
20th June 1920.

R. S. KULKARNI,
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XXII. B

Particulars of Receipts and Expenditure of the Savanur State during the year 1919–1920.

No.	ITEMS.	1918—1919.			1919—1920.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
	Cash	17968	9	8	18468	15	5	
	Government *Promissory* Notes ...	117400	0	0	124000	0	0	
	Advance Recoverable	31427	3	8	23413	8	2	
	Loans	145533	15	0	128807	14	11	
	Tagai	6227	8	0	4201	10	8	
	Total ...	318557	4	4	298892	1	2	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	33327	14	6	29756	9	7	
	Net opening balance ...	285229	5	10	269135	7	7	
	Receipts.							
1	Land Revenue	52578	14	10	91088	2	4	
2	Local Funds	4828	12	5	9001	15	11	
3	Sale-proceeds of land	112	1	0	2159	2	0	
4	Opium Revenue...	1930	3	8	711	14	4	
5	Abkari Revenue (Ganja etc.) ...	29614	4	0	23727	9	0	
6	Forest	3252	10	6	2174	4	10	
7	Judicial (including Stamp)... ...	5226	11	1	8064	15	7	
8	Education (fees, etc.)	2395	1	0	3503	12	6	
9	Guaranteed Rights	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Extraordinary Receipts	1617	13	1	3438	15	4	
11	Jama, etc., from Bhayats & Palwats	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Customs Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	102556	7	7	143870	11	10	
13	Other Receipts—							
	(1) Registration	966	12	0	954	15	6	
	(2) Cattle pounds	850	4	6	818	14	0	
	(3) Nazarana	9	0	0	9	0	0	
	(4) Interest on *Promissory* Notes ...	3670	10	0	51	0	0	
	(5) ,, Loans	8319	4	11	6973	10	6	
	(6) ,, Tagai loan ...	414	2	9	274	11	0	
	(7) Copying fees	534	1	9	522	6	6	
	(8) Loan from the Municipality ...	3000	0	0	...	...	...	
	Total ...	17764	3	11	9604	9	6	
14	Add investment in Government *Security* war *Bond*	6600	0	0	9600	0	0	
	Total Receipts ...	126920	11	6	163075	5	4	
	Total with net opening balance ...	412150	1	4	432210	12	11	

APPENDIX XXII. B—*Contd.*

No.	ITEMS.	1918—1919.			1919—1920.			REMARKS.
		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
	Expenditure.							
1	Darbar Expenses (Nawab's personal expense)	26648	0	0	30000	0	0	
2	Tribute	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Extraordinary charges	3336	9	5	4387	12	3	
4	Adminstration (Huzur Establishment	1033	3	8	1201	8	1	
5	Revenue Department	6698	10	4	5486	4	3	
6	Judicial Dept. (including Stamps) ...	1538	14	8	1434	0	4	
7	Education	11854	10	8	11209	12	5	
8	Military (Sibandi)	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Police...	7934	13	3	7602	8	10	
10	Law, Justice and Jail charges ...	569	0	8	663	12	10	
11	Dispensary (including Vaccination ...	4463	12	11	4850	0	1	
12	Forest Department	182	5	0	182	0	0	
13	Public Works (including Establishment charges	48716	4	2	51046	7	2	
14	Minor Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Dhármadav (Devasthan)	127	12	0	80	10	0	
16	Guaranteed Rights—							
	(1) Allowance to Khanjadas ...	12433	14	6	13310	6	1	
	(2) Do. Jamedars ..	900	0	0	900	0	0	
17	Paid in liquidation of debt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	126437	15	3	132355	2	4	
18	Miscellaneous—							
	(1) Pay of stipendiary village officers and village servants ...	1155	5	9	1140	0	4	
	(2) Registation	87	14	6	60	0	0	
	(3) Payment to Government on account of Jafti Saredeshghati & Chawthai Nazarana...	574	14	10	561	0	11	
	(4) Potigi to cattle pound keepers	112	8	5	227	0	8	
	(5) Religious festivals	512	0	0	545	0	0	
	(6) Remuneration to hereditary village officers	4383	5	6	4452	5	5	
	(7) Salary of gardener	86	0	0	49	12	0	
	(8) Refund	539	10	2	174	10	11	
	(9) Investment in war bounds ...	6600	0	0	9600	0	0	
	(10) Pension	476	5	0	247	13	2	
	(11) Outlay on Plague measures ...	93	8	0	68	1	0	
	Total carried over ...	14621	8	2	17125	12	5	

APPENDIX XXII-B—*Contd.*

No.	Items.	1918 19			1919—20			Remarks.
		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As	Ps.	
	Brought forward ...	141059	7	5	149480	14	9	
	(12) Interest on Deposit amounts...	1337	2	1	1003	11	1	
	(13) Expense on account of revenue Settlement	532	3	5	200	0	0	
	Total ...	142928	12	11	150684	9	10	
19	Irrigation	197	8	4	205	0	11	
20	Nazarana	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Purchase of Land	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Remission (of loan)	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Relief works	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	143126	5	3	150889	10	9	
	Closing Balance.							
	Cash	18468	15	5	23222	7	1	
	Government Promissory Notes (war bonds)	124000	0	0	101700	0	0	
	Advance recoverable	23413	8	2	24562	11	2	
	Loans ,, ...	128807	14	11	122606	10	0	
	Tagai ,, ...	4201	10	8	7393	5	4	
	Total ...	298892	1	2	279485	1	7	
	Deduct deposits to be repaid ...	29756	9	7	27169	15	1	
	Net closing Balance	269135	7	7	252315	2	6	
	Total with the net closing balance...	412261	12	10	403204	13	3	

Divan's Office Savanur
20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni
Divan of Savanur.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Savanur State, during the Year 1919—20

Dispensary	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Savanur ...	8236	12	11	...	1	...	Rs. 4424-2-1	67·9	Travelling Dispensary commenced on 1st December 1919.
Travelling Dispensary.	1306	...	...	...	...	...		18·8	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Savanur State, for the year 1919–20.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Savanur ...	17909	541	601	160	...	1485	525	...	960	30·2	33·6	82·9	29·3	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Savanur State, for the year 1919-20.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
		Schools in Savanur.								
1	1	High School	101	119	62	90	Rs. 5547-3-9		Rs. 2117-15-10 Rs. 3344-8-10.	
1	1	Kanarese boys' School... ...	210	218	115·8	160·2				
1	1	Do Girls' School... ...	92	93	104·5	69·1				
1	1	Urdu boys' School... ...	145	150	51·5	104·7				
1	1	Do Girls' School... ...	95	95	44·9	62·7				
1	...	Dhed Class at Savanur ...	22	...	10·3	...				
13	12	Village Schools.	530	437	141·9	...				

Divan's Office, Savanur
20th June 1920.

R. S. Kulkarni
Divan of Savanur.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SAVANUR STATE.

FOR THE YEAR

1920-21.

(*Official use only*)

Printed by Y. B. Jathar B. A., L L. B.

AT THE

KARNATAK PRINTING WORKS, DHARWAR.

NO. 1188 OF 1921
HUZUR OFFICE, SAVANUR.
26 MAY 1921.

From,

Captain Nawab Abdul Majid Khan,
DELAIR JUNG BAHADUR
NAWAB OF SAVANUR.

To,

H. L. Painter Esquire, B. A., I. C. S.
POLITICAL AGENT,
DHARWAR.

MY FRIEND,

I have the honour to present the Annual Administration Report of the State for the year ending 31st March 1921.

2. The Diwan has dealt in detail with all the working of the different branches of Administration and I have very little to add to what has been mentioned in the main body of the Administration Report.

3. The rain-fall was much below the average but was more timely and in spite of the failure of the late rains the crops did not suffer much. There was not sufficient water supply for irrigated crops. On account of high prices realized for cotton and food grains during the last three years the condition of the Ryots is very satisfactory. The year under report has also not been unfavourable to them.

4. The working of the Police was as good as last year. I am on the look out for a reliable and capable man as head of the Police. I have personally discussed with you the question of the supply of the Martini Henry Rifles and am awaiting your personal inspection of the old muzzle loaders when you are in Savanur, which I hope will be in the near future.

5. It is a matter of regret that cotton business has gone down to such an extent. The State has advanced a large amount to Sardar M. A. Khan for the erection of a Ginning and Pressing Factory and I have advised him to pay more personal attention to his business, than what has been done during the last year or two. I am glad that Messrs Langley & Co, of Bombay have been able to start their business in Savanur. If we are fortunate enough to attract the attention of one or two big firms like Messrs Langley & Co, of Bombay I am sure the cotton business will flourish.

6. I cannot but express my feeling of deep gratitude to Government for having raised a member of my family *viz* Sardar Mahaboob-ali khan to the rank of a first class Sardar.

7. Savanur and its affairs are not unknown to you. During my minority you were kind enough to look after the Administration of this State for some time. The Administration of a State (though small) is not without its troubles and difficulties but every effort has been made to keep all the Departments up to the mark and every department has had a fair share of attention.

8. I am glad to be able to mention that Non-Co-operation and Khilafat movements have not been allowed to have a footing in the limits of the State and I hope and trust that as long as I am in Savanur no such movement will ever take place.

9. I had the honour of staying at Government House in Poona and take this opportunity of tendering my grateful thanks to Their Excellencies for their kindness and hospitality.

10. Before concluding I hope you will allow me to mention that it was with feelings of happiness that I heard you were coming back to this District and as my political Agent. Without the help of political officers the task of Native Chiefs is not by any manner an easy one and knowing as I do from the previous records, the trouble you took in looking after the interest of this state when you were in this District nearly ten years ago, it makes me feel sure that we have not only a political Agent who knows the state, but who is also the friend of the State.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/ **Abdual Majidkhan**

Captain,

Nawab of Savanur.

No. 523 of 1921.
Divan's Office, Savanur
Dated 26th April 1921.

From,

Ramarao Shrinivasrao Kulkarni, Esquire,
Divan of Savanur State.

To,

Cap. Meherban Nawab Abdul Majidkhan Sahib,
Delair Jung Bahadur,
Nawab of Savanur State.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit herewith the annual Administration Report of the Savanur State, with usual appendices for the year ending 31st March 1921.

CHAPTER I

General and Political.

2. The State comprises of 25 villages scattered over in the Talukas of Siggaon and Haveri, in the Dharwar District. The area of the State is 70 square miles and its population according to the census of 1911 is 1,79,909. The result of the census of March last is not yet finally declared. The gross revenue of the State on the average of the last five years, is Rs. 1,38,067.

3. The State does not pay any tribute to the British government or to any other State.

4. The full name and title of the Nawab Sahib are "Captain Meherban Nawab Abdul Majidkhan Sahib Farjand Nawab Abdul Tabrezkhan Sahib Delair Jung Bahadur, Nawab of Savanur." The Nawab Sahib is a first class sardar of the Deccan. The Nawab Sahib's family belongs to the Miyana tribe of Pathans. He continued to be Hon'y. Aide-de-camp to His Excellancy, the Governor of Bombay. The Nawab Sahib had the pleasure of attending several functions at Government House in his capacity as A. D. C. to His Excellancy the Governor of Bombay. In February last the Nawab Sahib went to Bombay and had the honour of paying his respects to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught both of His Royal Highness's arrival and departure, from Bombay.

5. The Nawab Sahib has two children. The eldest of whom is a daughter Meherban Sahanoor Jejan Begum; she is six years old. Meherban Abdul Hamidkhan Sahib who is now two years old is the son and heir to the Savanur Gadi. Meherban Begum Sahiba, the prince, the princess and the sisters of the Nawab Sahib continued to enjoy good health during the year.

6. At the invitation of the Nawab Sahib, the Hon'ble Mr. Cadell, Commissioner S. D., and Mr. A. E. L. Emanuel, Political Agent visited Savanur in January and were the honoured guests of the Nawab Sahib. A Darbar was inaugurated in honour of their arrival and the Nawab Sahib gave an address

welcoming the Commissioner and expressing thanks to the Political Agent who was about to leave India, for his kind and courteous treatment and valuable help rendered by him during his tenure of office as Political Agent.

7. There are, I am glad to report, no movements of any sort regarding the Khilafat and Non-Co-operation in the State limits. A few months ago one or two persons who tried to start the movement have been dealt with and the movement has thus been nipped in the bud and all future mischief has been stopped.

8. The Nawab Sahib, except for one or two months was in the State all the year round. Several villages were inspected by the Nawab Sahib in all details and I was ordered to undertake such improvements as were found or reported to be necessary. Agriculturists have been advised to apply for Tagai and sink wells in their lands with a view to convert their dry crop lands in garden lands which are most paying in Savanur. Orders have also been issued to improve the sanitation of the villages

CHAPTER II

Administration of Land.

9. I continued to do the Jamabandi. The total arable land was 44,662·6 acres as against 44,662·39 acres of last year. The decrease of 33 gunthas may be accounted for the same having been transferred from Tondur a State village to Kalsur a village in the Karajgi Taluka of the Dharwar District. The extent of unassessed land assigned free of assessment for public and other purposes is acres 3168·8. Land measuring 599 acres and 13 gunthas is set apart for public grazing and that measuring acres 1139·37 is set apart for forest. Thus the land available for cultivation was acres 39754·28 against acres 39755·12 of last year. The decrease of 24 gunthas is due to the transfer of 33 gunthas alluvial land during the year to the Dharwar District also 9 gunthas of uncultivable land (ditch at Savanur) which was given for cultivation during the year. Of the area available for cultivation, acres 382·7 of land were remaining cultivable waste land at the beginning of the year under report, and during the year acres 80.20 of land were thrown out of cultivation; hence the total area of waste land during the year was acres 462.29 of which the area of waste land brought under cultivation during the year is acres 116·8 against 40·4 acres in the preceding year. The cultivable waste land remaining at the end of the year is acres 346·19.

Of the waste land brought under cultivation during the year, land measuring acres 67·7 was given under concession rates. Most of the waste land now left is situated in malnad villages and is fallow since a long time. Major portion of it is hilly and rocky ground.

10. It having been found that lot of damage was done to the crops by wild pigs in malnad villages, which is reported to be one of the causes of the malnad land always going out of cultivation some Haran Shikaries have since been located in Mulkeri, a malnad village of the State. These tribes' men have killed a number of pigs. They were not only rewarded in a lump sum but for every pig killed they were given a reward.

11. The land revenue demand for the year amounted to Rs. 89335–1–8 out of which collection of Rs. 6287–5–1 remained as arrears at the end of the year. Since then almost all arrears have been collected.

The area of building sites sold during the year is 7,602 square feet and the occupancy price realised is Rs. 725-4-0 and the annual ground rent theron comes to Rs. 35-2-0. The total ground rent realised by the State during the year amounted to Rs. 1,181-9-0. The fluctuating miscellaneous revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 4,116-6-2

12. Seventy three notices and 12 forfeitures were resorted to against 280 notices and 2 forfeitures of the last year for the recovery of the arrears of land revenue. The malnad ryots were hard hit during the last 2 years and they were not able to pay their land reveuue and hence the increase in the number of forfeitures of land, but since then most of the land has been given out to cultivation.

13. There were no alienations and no boundary disputes during the year.

14. Rs. 1,250-0-0, and Rs. 582-0-0 were given as loan under the land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act respectively during the year. The following table shows the demand and recovery of the loans under these Acts.

	Balance outstanding last year.	Due for recovery during the year.	Total recoverable	Recovered during the year.	Balance,
Land Improvement Loans Act. ...	28-11-9	1498-10-10	1527-6-7	1414-14-7	112-8-0
Agricultrists' Loans Act. ..	...	1068-2-2	1068-2-2	995-0-2	73-2-0
Total ..	28-11-9	2566-13-0	2595-8-9	2409-14-9	185-10-0

Inam Settlement.

15. The cultivable area of 39,754-28 acres includes Inam lands measuring acres 13,824·10 assessed at Rs. 38,980-7-0 which again include Dist. Hereditary Watan, Patil Kulkarniki Watan and Talwarki Watan lands measuring acres 9,411.3 and assessed at Rs. 25,707-3-6. The remainig portion of the Inam land measuring acres 4,413.7 and assessed at Rs. 13,273-3-6. consists of Devasthan, personal and village with Huzur service Inam and was to be adjudicated during the year.

The question of settlement of these Inams was raised as long ago as 1871 during the minority of the then Nawab by Mr. E. P. Robertson who after a deal of trouble (as is evident from his report) classified the different Inams and submitted his proposals to Government for their approval and sanction. The State was under minority and it appears that the Government were not inclined to approve of all the proposals of Mr Robertson but they specified the class of Inams and orderd that (*a*) rent free tenures for the enjoyment of which the holders have no proper authority (*b*) alianations to relations and friends whose support is no longer incumbent on the State and (*c*) Personal Inams to servants and others by the late Nawab Abdul Kheirkhan Sahib should no longer be allowed. Since these orders were received some of the above class of Inams were enquired into but a great number of them remained as they were. The question of settlement of Inams was again taken up in 1904 by Mr. M. C. Gibb the then Political Agent and after a

deal of correspondence, it was settled that the rules sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for the settlement of Inams in Jat State should be made applicable to Savanur. Accordingly the rules of the Jat state were sent to the Divan and in spite of the repeated reminders from the political Agent and the Assistant Political Agents, I regret to have to say that nothing practical was done by the then Divan for the settlement of these Inams.

The Government were pleased to instal the present Nawab Sahib on the "Gadi" in 1912. The question of the settlement of the Inams was again discussed but no definite orders were received till 1917. During the last 2 years the Inam Commission Act XI of 1852, Summary settlement Act VII of 1863 and Bombay Act II of 1863 have been made applicable to the State. Rules for my guidance have been drawn up taking into consideration the proposals of Mr. Robertson, the orders received from Government with regard to those proposals and the scheme sanctioned by Government for the settlement of Inams in the Jat State. The Particulars of Inam lands adjudicated during the year are as shown in the subjoined table.

Class of Inams.	Area resumed acres.	Assessment on the resumed area.	Area adjudicated on payment of quit rent.	Judi levied on adjudicated lands.	Total Amount
Personal	146-34	498-9-0	462-33	642-14-0	1141- 7-0
Devasthan	..	..	296-35	402-14-0	402-14-0
Total ..	146-34	498-9-0	758-28	1045-12-0	1544- 5-0

CHAPTER III

Protection and Legislation.

16. Appendix II will furnish the list of laws and regulations in force in the State. The Bombay Village Sanitation Act I of 1889 and Bombay Census Act IV of 1920, Bombay Land Revenue Exemption Act II of 1863 and section 61 A of District Police Act IV of 1890 were introduced in the State during the year.

Indian Post Office Act VI of 1898 and Indian Telegraph Act XIII of 1885 which were introduced during the year 1918 have been added to the list.

Military Force.

17. There is no military force in the state.

Police.

18. From appendix III which gives details as regards strength, cost, rewards and punishments of the police, it will be seen that the strength of the police force remained the same as last year.

The State has not been able to get the service of a competent Sub-Inspector as yet. The present incumbent Mr. Keshav Khando, Jamadar I grade acted as Sub-Inspector during the year. It is hoped that a really competent man will soon be appointed.

The pay of the Havaldars has been raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per month. The police men were payed grain compensation. They were also supplied with jowari at cost price. The jowari was purchased and stocked by the State during the harvest when the prices were comparatively cheaper. Every effort is made to encourage the police to work efficiently. Free education and scholarships are given to the children of the police. Loans on easy terms have been advanced to the extent of Rs 1,320. The police force is armed with 20 muskets out of which 14 are old muzzle loaders and 6 are Martini Henry smooth bore rifles. I again beg to bring to your kind notice the remarks I had to make in para 13 of last year's Adminstration Report regarding the muzzle loader muskets. As long ago as in 1913 the District Superintendent of police Dharwar considered the Muzzle loaders unfit and dangerous to be used

There were no serious crimes during the year. Appendices V,VI and VII will furnish all particulars regarding the working of the police. There is a decrease in the number of crimes. Though the percentage of convictions was less than last year the percentage of the recovery of stolen property is better than last year.

Four persons were prosecuted by the police under Chapter VIII Criminal Procedure code. They were all bound over to furnish security for good behaviour. The police controlled the movements of criminal classes well under the Criminal Tribes' Act; nine persons were prosecuted and all were convicted.

Four persons under Bombay Gambling Act were prosecuted and all were convicted.

Previous convictions of under-trial prisoners and their antecedants were traced by means of finger tip impressions taken and sent to the Bureaus in the Bombay and the Madras presidencies

A class for the instruction of the police men is held regularly to coach them in police catechism and other practical work. The drill and discipline of the force is attended to. Orderly rooms are regularly held. Fifteen men were rewarded by money, fifteen by promotion for their good work in the detection of crimes and fourteen men were punished departmentally by fine, suspension and warning.

Musketry practice was held thrice during the year. The ratio of police to population is one police for a population of 366 souls and 1-4 square miles respectively.

19. Property worth Rs. 2,909 was destroyed accidentally by fire as against Rs. 200 of last year. There were two suicides against none and two accidental deaths against seven of last year. There was no change in the number of stipendiary and watandar police patils during the year; four patils were warned, two were fined and one was suspended. One patil was awarded with a gold ring for good work.

Criminal Justice.

20. The Nawab Sahib was the Sessions Judge, the Divan exercised the powers of a District Magistrate. The Subordinate Judge F. C. those of a First class Magistrate and the Head Karkun those of Third class Magistrate.

Appeals from the court of the IIIrd class Magistrate are heard by the District Magistrate and those from the Ist class and the District Magistrate by the Nawab Sahib as the Sessions Judge.

Appendix VIII gives details of cases heard and disposed of by all the courts during the year. 137 persons including 2 of the previous year were tried by the Magistrates of whom 80 persons were convicted against 161 and 71 respectively of last year. Only one accused remained pending trial at the end of the year. The percentage of convictions was 58·4 against 44·1 of last year.

21. Three appeals were preferred to the court of the Nawab Sahib as Sessions Judge, one against the judgement of the District Magistrate and 2 against that of the Ist class Magistrate. Sentence passed by the District Magistrate together with that of the First class Magistrate in one case was modified and the other appeal against the judgment of the Ist class Magistrate was rejected. Appendix IX gives other details. A revision application through the District Magistrate was preferred under section 439 Cr. P. Code to the court of the Nawab Sahib for enhancement of sentence passed by the First Class Magistrate. The Nawab Sahib thought it fit to enhance the sentence.

Permission to file an appeal under section 419 Cr. P. Code against the order of acquital by the First class Magistrate is applied for, to the District Magistrate. The application remained pending before me at the end of the year.

Civil Justice.

21. The number of civil courts remained the same as last year. The Nawab Sahib exercised the powers of a High court. I exercised the powers of a District Court and Mr. Mudvedkar B. A. those of a First class subordinate Judge.

Appendics X and XI give details regarding the original suits and applications for execution of decrees disposed of during the year.

The average duration of suits and application for execution of decrees was 5 months and 12 days and 6 months 18 days against 3 months and 16 days and 5 months and 9 days respectively of last year. 78 percent of suits and 69 percent of applications were disposed of during the year against 75 and 59 respectively of last year.

22. Appendix XII gives details regarding the appeals admitted and disposed of by the District Court and the High Court. The appeals were disposed of more promptly than last year.

23. Three applications under Act VIII of 1827, two under the Guardian Wards Act VIII of 1890 and one under the Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889 were heard and disposed of, by me against 2 and 3 under the first two acts last year.

In my capacity as Diwan I exercised the powers under the Mamltdars' Courts Act and disposed of three cases against one of last year. Under sections 86 and 87 of Land Revenue code, I decided 25 cases against the same number last year. One case remained pending at the end of the year. I decided 90 heirship inquiry cases against 146 of last year.

Extradition.

24. As usual processes of all kinds Civil, Revenue, and Criminal continued to be served reciprocally by the British courts and the other native States on the one hand and Savanur State on the other. The execution of decrees of the courts of